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Class No.....

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SIXTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH, AND SEVENTH YEARS OF THE
REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1917



6 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to amend the Law as to the Jurisdiction of Prize Courts in the case of proceedings against persons in His Majesty's Naval service or in the employment of the Admiralty, and as to the transfer of Proceedings in Prize. A.D. 1916.

[2nd March, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. So much of section fifty-one of the *Naval Prize Act, 1864*, as provides that actions and proceedings against any person in His Majesty's Naval service or in the employment of the Admiralty shall not be brought or instituted elsewhere than in the United Kingdom shall, so far as not already repealed by the *Public Authorities Protection Act, 1893*, be repealed, and such repeal shall take effect as from the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Proceedings in Prize Courts against naval officers, etc. 27 & 28 Vict. c. 25. 56 & 57 Vict. c. 61.

2. Section one of the *Prize Courts Act, 1915* (which relates to the transfer of proceedings against a ship or cargo from one prize court to another), shall be extended so as to apply, with the necessary modifications, to all proceedings pending at any time in a prize court, whether or not the proceedings are against any ship or cargo:

Extension of powers to transfer proceedings in Prize Courts. 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 57.

Provided that where the proceedings are against a person in the service of His Majesty, or of the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions, or of any Government department, the court shall (except in the case of proceedings in the High Court of Justice in England) on the application of the proper officer of the Crown, make an order transferring the proceedings to another prize court, and the said section one, as amended by this section, shall have effect accordingly.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the *Naval Prize (Procedure) Act, 1916*, and the *Naval Prize Acts, 1864 to 1915*, and this Act may be cited together as the *Naval Prize Acts, 1864 to 1916*.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Naval Discipline Act with respect A.D. 1916.
to the powers and duties of the Commander-in-Chief
of the Grand Fleet during the present war.

[1st June, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) During the present war it shall be lawful for the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet, when so authorized by the Admiralty, to delegate to the several vice-admirals in command of squadrons forming part of that fleet the power to exercise, in relation to the officers and men of ships which for the time being may for the purposes of this section be placed under the orders of the vice-admiral, all or any of the powers and duties conferred or imposed on the Commander-in-Chief by or under the *Naval Discipline Act* in relation to courts-martial or disciplinary courts or the carrying out of sentences passed thereat, and where such powers and duties have been so delegated then notwithstanding anything in the *Naval Discipline Act* or in any General Orders issued under that Act—

Power of
Commander-
in-Chief to
delegate his
powers in
relation to
courts-mar-
tial, etc.

- (a) any such vice-admiral shall be able to exercise the powers so delegated notwithstanding that the Commander-in-Chief or any officer superior in rank to himself may be present;
- (b) the officers summoned to sit on a court-martial or disciplinary court ordered by any such vice-admiral shall (except in cases where the Commander-in-Chief otherwise directs) be officers of ships so placed under the command of the vice-admiral as aforesaid;
- (c) the report of the proceedings of a court-martial or disciplinary court ordered by such vice-admiral in pursuance of the powers delegated to him shall be

sent to that vice-admiral for transmission to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

(2) The Commander-in Chief of the Grand Fleet may from time to time place under the orders of a vice-admiral for the purposes of this section any ships whether belonging to the squadron under the command of that vice-admiral or not.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the *Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1916*.

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6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867. A.D. 1916

[1st June, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *British North America Act, 1867*, or in any Act amending the same, or in any Order in Council, or terms or conditions of Union, made or approved under the said Act, or under any Act of the Canadian Parliament, the term of the Twelfth Parliament of Canada is hereby extended until the seventh day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Extension of duration of Twelfth Parliament of Canada. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 3.

2. This Act may be cited as the *British North America Act, 1916*, and the *British North America Acts, 1867 to 1915*, and this Act may be cited together as the *British North America Acts, 1867 to 1916*.

Short title.

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6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Marriage of British Subjects A.D. 1916.
(Facilities) Act, 1915.

[19th July, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. If His Majesty is satisfied that, for the purposes of a marriage to be solemnized or contracted in any part of His Dominions outside the United Kingdom between a British subject resident in that part and a British subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, no notice of the marriage is, under the law in force in that part of His Dominions, required on the part of the person resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, His Majesty may by Order in Council declare that section one of the *Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915*, shall apply to that part of His Dominions, notwithstanding that the law in force in that part does not make provision for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and of certificates of proclamation of banns issued in Scotland, as sufficient notice in respect of such marriages as aforesaid, provided that the other conditions required by that section are fulfilled.

Amendment of 5 & 6 Geo. 5 c. 40. s. 1.

2. This Act may be cited as the *Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Amendment Act, 1916*, and the *Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915*, and this Act may be cited together as the *Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Acts, 1915 and 1916*.

Short title and citation.

Provided that where, before the passing of this Act, any person has taken any action whereby he has incurred expenditure or liability in connexion with the reproduction or performance of any such work as aforesaid, the Public Trustee shall, on application for the purpose being made within six months after the passing of this Act, grant to him a licence to reproduce or perform the work on such terms and conditions as, in the opinion of the Public Trustee, are fair and reasonable.

Short title
and con-
struction.

2. This Act may be cited as the *Trading with the Enemy (Copyright) Act, 1916*, and shall be construed as one with the *Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914*.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 41.

An Act to authorise the recovery of salvage in respect of services rendered by certain ships belonging to His Majesty. A.D. 1916.

[23rd August, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Where salvage services are rendered by any ship belonging to His Majesty and that ship is a ship specially equipped with salvage plant, or is a tug, the Admiralty shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section five hundred and fifty-seven of the *Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, be entitled to claim salvage on behalf of His Majesty for such services, and shall have the same rights and remedies as if the ship rendering such services did not belong to His Majesty.

Right of Admiralty to claim salvage in respect of services of certain ships.

2. This Act may be cited as the *Merchant Shipping (Salvage) Act, 1916*, and shall be construed as one with the *Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914*, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the *Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1916*.

Short title and construction.

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6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to amend and extend the British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915. A D. 1916.

[23rd August, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) *The British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915*, (in this Act referred to as the principal Act), is hereby extended so as to apply to mortgages (including transfers of mortgages) of ships made after the tenth day of August nineteen hundred and sixteen as it applies to transfers of ships, and shall apply to mortgages (including transfers of mortgages) and transfers of ships to foreign controlled companies made after the tenth day of August nineteen hundred and sixteen as it applies to transfers of ships to persons not qualified to own a British ship.

Extension of
the British
Ships
(Transfer
Restriction)
Act, 1915.

5 Geo. 5.
c. 21.

(2) The expression "foreign controlled company" means any corporation—

- (a) where the majority of the directors, or persons occupying the position of directors by whatever name called, are not British subjects; or
- (b) where the majority of the voting power is in the hands of persons who are not British subjects, or who exercise their voting powers directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are not British subjects; or
- (c) where the control is by any other means whatever in the hands of persons who are not British subjects; or
- (d) where the executive is a foreign controlled company, or where the majority of the executive are appointed by a foreign controlled company.

A corporation shall not be deemed to be a British subject for the purposes of this section unless it is established in and

subject to the laws of some part of His Majesty's Dominions or of some British Protectorate, and has its principal place of business therein.

(3) The Board of Trade may require any person who is the owner or mortgagee of a British ship, or who applies to be registered as the owner or mortgagee of a British ship, to furnish to the Board such particulars as appear necessary to the Board for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not that person is, or is a trustee for, or otherwise represents, a foreign controlled company, and, in the case of a corporation, may also require the secretary, or any other officer of the corporation performing the duties of secretary to furnish those particulars.

If any person fails to supply such particulars as it is in his power to give when required, or furnishes particulars which are false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Forfeiture of
a ship in
certain cir-
cumstances.

57 & 58 Vict.
c. 60.

2. Where, after the passing of this Act, any person who is the owner or mortgagee of a British ship ceases to be a British subject or becomes a foreign controlled company, that ship, or, in the case of a mortgagee of a ship, the interest of the mortgagee, shall be subject to forfeiture under Part I of the *Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*.

Intrepre-
tation,
duration,
construction,
and short
title.

3. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a ship shall include a reference to a share in a ship.

(2) The principal Act and this Act shall have effect during the continuance of the present war and a period of three years thereafter, and subsection (2) of section three of the principal Act is hereby extended accordingly.

(3) This Act may be cited as the *British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1916*, and shall be read as one with the principal Act, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the *British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Acts, 1915 and 1916*.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 52.

An Act to amend the law relating to Trading with the A.D. 1916.
Enemy and the export of prohibited goods.

[18th December, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. If, for the purpose of obtaining any licence, authority, or approval for any transaction or matter under or in connection with any Proclamation or Act relating to trading with the enemy, or for the purpose of obtaining a licence to export any goods the exportation of which without a licence is prohibited under any Proclamation or Order in, or of, Council, any person—

Penalties for
false state-
ments, etc.

(a) makes or presents any declaration or statement or representation which is false in any material particular; or

(b) produces a guarantee certificate or undertaking which is false in any material particular, or has not been given by the person by whom it purports to have been given, or which has been in any way altered or tampered with;

he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or, alternatively, in the case of goods for export, treble the value of the goods, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, unless he proves that he had taken all reasonable steps to ascertain the truth of the statements made or contained in any document so presented or produced or to satisfy himself of the genuineness of the guarantee certificate or undertaking.

Penalty for mutilation of documents, etc.
4 & 5 Geo. 5.
c. 87.

2. Where a person has been authorised under section two of the *Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914*, to inspect the books and documents of any person, firm, or company, and any book or document is found by him to have been destroyed, mutilated, or falsified, any person having or having had control of such book or document shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to the same punishment as if he had been guilty of trading with the enemy unless he proves that the destruction, mutilation, or falsification was not intended for the purpose of concealing any transaction which would constitute an offence of trading with the enemy.

Removal of doubts as to
5 & 6 Geo. 5.
c. 52, s. 2,
and 39 & 40
Vict. c. 36.
s. 186.

42 & 43 Vict.
c. 21.
63 & 64 Vict.
c. 44.

3. For removing doubts, it is hereby declared—

(a) that in section two of the *Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1915* (which relates to penalties in respect of the exportation of goods in contravention of any Proclamation or Order in, or of, Council, under section eight of the *Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879*, or the *Exportation of Arms Act, 1900*, as amended by any subsequent enactments), the reference to goods exported includes goods brought to any quay or other place to be shipped for exportation in the United Kingdom; and

(b) that in section one hundred and eighty-six of the *Customs Consolidation Act, 1876* (which relates to illegal dealings in goods subject to prohibitions and restrictions), the references to prohibited or restricted goods and to any prohibitions and restrictions includes (except where the context otherwise requires) references to goods, the exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, and to prohibitions and restrictions on the export of goods.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the *Trading with the Enemy and Export of Prohibited Goods Act, 1916*.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. II.

An Act to amend the Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1916, with respect to the Officers to whom powers under that Act may be delegated. A.D. 1917.

[5th April, 1917.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The officers to whom the powers in relation to court-martial may be delegated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet under the *Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1916*, shall include all officers not below the rank of flag officer in command of squadrons forming part of that fleet, and accordingly that Act shall have effect as if for the words "Vice-Admirals" and "Vice-Admiral" wherever they occur there were substituted the words "flag officers" and "flag officer" respectively.

Extension of class of officers to whom powers may be delegated. 6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 17.

2. This Act may be cited as the *Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1917*, and the *Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1916*, and this Act may be cited together as the *Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Acts, 1916 and 1917*.

Short title.

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PROCLAMATIONS

AND

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

OF THE

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ

LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1917

ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION MAKING CERTAIN ADDITIONS TO AND AMENDMENTS IN THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE, R.I.

WHEREAS on the 14th day of October, 1915, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation, specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until We did give further public notice; and

Whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to and amendments in the said list:

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that, during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband, in addition to those set out in Schedule I of Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

Cork, including cork dust.

Bones in any form, whole or crushed, and bone ash.

Soap.

Vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom.

And We do hereby further declare that as from this date the following amendments shall be made in Schedule I of Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

In item 8, for “acetone” shall be substituted “acetones,” and raw or finished materials usable for their preparation.”

In item 9, for “phosphorus” shall be substituted “phosphorus and its compounds.”

In item 26 there shall be added after the word “parts” the words “and accessories.”

In item 38, the more general term “lead” shall be substituted for the words “lead, pig, sheet or pipe.”

And We do hereby further declare that the following articles shall as from this date be treated as conditional contraband in addition to those set out in Schedule II of Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

Casein.

Bladders, guts, casings, and sausage skins.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4008.

Aliens engaged on munitions work.

(Extract from *The London Gazette*, of the 30th March, 1916.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 30TH DAY OF
MARCH, 1916.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916, His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by *The Aliens Restriction Act, 1914*, has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying those restrictions into effect;

And whereas it is expedient to extend the provisions of that Order in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The following article shall be inserted after article 22 of the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916:—

Aliens engaged on munitions work.

22A.—(1) An alien shall not undertake or perform munitions work, as defined in this Order, unless permission in writing has been obtained by him or on his behalf from the Minister of Munitions and is for the time being in force;

Provided that, subject as hereinafter provided with respect to identity books, an alien who was on the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, engaged on munitions work may continue to perform that work until either such permission as aforesaid is granted or notice is sent by the Minister of Munitions to him directly or through his employer that such permission cannot be granted.

(2) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this article, as from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an alien (wherever resident) shall not undertake or perform munitions work unless he has in his possession an identity book obtained in pursuance of article 18B of this Order and duly filled in and attested.

(3) A person shall not employ any alien on munitions work if the alien is by this Order prohibited from undertaking or performing the work.

(4) A person shall not take any steps to obtain the services of aliens or any alien not in the United Kingdom for munitions work in the United Kingdom except with the permission in writing of the Minister of Munitions, and subject to such special or general conditions as the Minister may impose.

(5) After the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, a person shall not engage or take any steps to engage an alien who is in

Aliens engaged on munitions work.

the United Kingdom for employment on munitions work except through a Board of Trade labour exchange.

(6) A person who on the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is employing any alien on munitions work shall forthwith send notice of the fact to the Minister of Munitions, which notice shall state the name, nationality, sex, address, and age of the alien, and also such further particulars with respect to the alien as the Minister may require; and where an alien who is employed on munitions work leaves or is about to leave such employment, his employer shall before he leaves, or within twenty-four hours after he leaves, as the case may be, send notice of the fact to the nearest Board of Trade labour exchange and to the Minister of Munitions, which notice shall state the same particulars as aforesaid.

(7) Where application is made by or on behalf of an alien for permission to undertake or perform munitions work the alien shall, if so required by the Minister of Munitions or the Board of Trade, attend for inquiry at such time and place as the Minister or Board may direct.

(8) The occupier of every establishment to which the provisions of section seven of *The Munitions of War Act, 1915*, as amended by any subsequent enactment, are applied by order of the Minister of Munitions, shall, as soon as may be after the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, take steps to bring to the notice of any aliens employed in the establishment the provisions of this article.

(9) Any permission given by the Minister of Munitions to an alien under this article may be made subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose on the alien to whom it was granted, and the Minister may also impose conditions on any person employing any alien on munitions work as to the manner in which the alien is to be employed, and any such alien or employer shall comply with any conditions so imposed.

Any permission given by the Minister of Munitions under this article may be at any time revoked by the Minister.

2. The following paragraph shall be inserted in article 31 of the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916, immediately after the words "includes such manager;" :—

"The expression 'munitions work' means work in any establishment of a class to which the provisions of section seven of *The Munitions of War Act, 1915*, as amended by any subsequent enactment, are applied by order of the Minister of Munitions, whether or not the work is munitions work as defined by section nine of *The Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916*."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

The Military Medal.

(Extract from the Supplement to The London Gazette of the 4th April, 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
5th April, 1916.

ROYAL WARRANT INSTITUTING A NEW MEDAL ENTITLED
"THE MILITARY MEDAL."

GEORGE, R.I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS We are desirous of signifying Our appreciation of acts of gallantry and devotion to duty performed by non-commissioned officers and men of Our Army in the field, We do by these presents for Us, Our heirs and successors institute and create a silver medal to be awarded to non-commissioned officers and men for individual or associated acts of bravery on the recommendation of a Commander-in-Chief in the Field:

Firstly.—It is ordained that the medal shall be designated "The Military Medal."

Secondly.—It is ordained that the Military Medal shall bear on the obverse the Royal Effigy, and on the reverse the words "For Bravery in the Field," encircled by a wreath surmounted by the Royal Cipher and Crown.

Thirdly.—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Military Medal shall be published in *The London Gazette*, and that a register thereof shall be kept in the office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Fourthly.—It is ordained that the Military Medal shall be worn immediately before all war medals and shall be worn on the left breast pendant from a ribbon of one inch and one-quarter in width, which shall be in colour dark blue having in the centre three white and two crimson stripes alternating.

Lastly.—It is ordained that in cases where non-commissioned officers and men who have been awarded the Military Medal shall be recommended by a Commander-in-Chief in the Field for further acts of bravery, a bar may be added to the medal already conferred.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this twenty-fifth day of March, 1916, in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

KITCHENER.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3594.

Insurance of ships' cargoes against war risks.

DOWNING STREET,

5th April, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to my despatch No. 8 of the 5th January, 1915, I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform Your Ministers that the Board of Trade have announced that as from the 3rd instant the Government Office for the insurance of ships' cargoes against war risks will adopt a new method of dealing with these insurances, which will effect a considerable saving of clerical work and at the same time be of advantage to merchants and brokers in the expedition of their business. At present a policy covering war risks is issued for each insurance. Under the new system separate policies will no longer be issued, but a "floating policy" for a very large amount will be effected and kept at the Government Office, and the "Slips," i.e., the detailed applications for insurance will be themselves validated as certificates entitling the holders to the benefit of the floating policy. Printed explanations may be obtained at the War Risks Insurance Office, 33-36 King William Street, E.C.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient, humble
servant,

A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness,
The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., etc., etc., etc.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3667.

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION MAKING CERTAIN ADDITIONS TO AND AMENDMENTS IN
THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE, R.I.

WHEREAS on the 14th day of October, 1915, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities, or until We did give further public notice;

And whereas on the 27th day of January, 1916, We did by Our Royal Proclamation of that date make certain additions to and modifications in the list of articles to be treated as contraband;

And whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to and modifications in the said list:

Articles declared to be contraband of war.

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamations aforementioned:—

Gold, silver, paper money, and all negotiable instruments and realisable securities.

Metallic chlorides, except chloride of sodium; metalloidal chlorides; halogen compounds of carbon.

Starch.

Borax, boric acid, and other boron compounds.

Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.

And We do hereby further declare that as from this date the following amendments shall be made in Schedule 1 of Our Royal Proclamation aforesaid:—

In item 3 the following shall be substituted for the present wording:—

“Lathes, machines, and tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.”

In item 8 for “ether” shall be substituted “formic ether; sulphuric ether.”

And We do hereby further declare that no gold, silver, or paper money captured after this date shall be treated as conditional contraband, and that, except as to captures already effected, item 14 shall as from this date be struck out of Schedule II of Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twelfth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4007.

LIST OF ARTICLES DECLARED TO BE CONTRABAND OF WAR.

THE articles declared to be contraband of war in the Proclamations now in force have been arranged alphabetically in the accompanying list. It is hoped that this will be convenient to all parties concerned.

The list comprises the articles which have been declared to be absolute contraband as well as those which have been declared to be conditional contraband. The circumstances of the present war are so peculiar that His Majesty's Government consider that for practical purposes the distinction between the two classes of contraband has ceased to have any value. So large a proportion of the inhabitants of the enemy country are taking part, directly or indirectly, in the war that no real distinction can now be drawn between the armed forces and the civilian population.

Articles declared to be contraband of war.

Similarly, the enemy Government has taken control, by a series of decrees and orders, of practically all the articles in the list of conditional contraband, so that they are now available for Government use. So long as these exceptional conditions continue our belligerent rights with respect to the two kinds of contraband are the same, and our treatment of them must be identical.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

April 13, 1916.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

Acetic acid and acetates.

Acetic ether.

Acetones, and raw and finished materials, usable for their preparation.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Aluminium, alumina, and salts of aluminium.

Ammonia liquor.

Ammonium salts.

Aniline and its derivatives.

Animals, saddle, draught, or pack, suitable, or which may become suitable for use in war.,

Antimony, together with the sulphides and oxides of antimony.

Apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.

Armour plates.

Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.

Arsenic and its compounds.

Arsenical ore.

Articles especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

Asbestos.

Barbed wire.

Barium chlorate and perchlorate.

Bauxite.

Benzol and its mixtures and derivatives.

Bladders, guts, casings, and sausage skins.

Bones in any form, whole or crushed, and bone ash.

Boots and shoes suitable for use in war.

Borax, boric acid, and other boron compounds.

Bromine.

Calcium acetate, calcium nitrate, and calcium carbide.

Camp equipments, articles of, and their component parts.

Articles declared to be contraband of war.

Camphor.
Capsicum.
Carbon disulphide.
Carbon, halogen compounds of.
Carbonyl chloride.
Carborundum in all forms.
Casein.
Caustic potash and caustic soda.
Celluloid.
Charges and cartridges of all kinds and their component parts.
Chlorides, metallic (except chloride of sodium) and metalloïdic.
Chlorine.
Chrome ore.
Chronometers.
Clothing and fabrics for clothing suitable for use in war.
Clothing of a distinctively military character.
Cobalt.
Copper pyrites and other copper ores.
Copper unwrought and part wrought, copper wire, alloys and compounds of copper.
Cork, including cork dust.
Corundum, natural and artificial (alundum), in all forms.
Cotton, raw, linters, cotton waste, cotton yarns, cotton piece-goods, and other cotton products capable of being used in the manufacture of explosives.
Cresol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Cyanamide.
Docks, parts of.
Emery in all forms.
Equipment of a distinctively military character.
Ethyl alcohol.
Explosives, whether specially prepared for use in war or not.
Ferro alloys, including ferro-tungsten, ferro-molybdenum, ferro-manganese, ferro-vanadium, and ferro-chrome.
Field forges and their component parts.
Field glasses.
Flax.
Floating docks and their component parts.
Foodstuffs.
Forage and feeding stuffs for animals.
Formic ether.
Fuel, other than mineral oils.
Fuming sulphuric acid.
Furs utilisable for clothing suitable for use in war.
Glycerine.
Gold.
Gun mountings and their component parts.

Articles declared to be contraband of war.

Hair, animal, of all kinds, and tops, noils, and yarns of animal hair.

Harness and saddlery.

Harness of a distinctively military character, all kinds of.

Hemp.

Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses.

Horseshoes and shoeing material.

Hydrochloric acid.

Implements designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.

Implements for fixing and cutting barbed wire.

Iodine and its compounds.

Iron, electrolytic.

Iron, hæmatite and hæmatite iron ore.

Iron pyrites.

Kapok.

Lathes capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.

Lead and lead ore.

Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather.

Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.

Limbers and limber-boxes and their component parts.

Lubricants.

Machines capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.

Manganese and manganese ore.

Manganese dioxide.

Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 4 miles to 1 inch or any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale, by photography, or otherwise, of such maps and plans.

Materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

Materials used in the manufacture of explosives.

Mercury.

Methyl alcohol.

Military waggons and their component parts.

Mineral oils, including benzine and motor spirit.

Molybdenum and molybdenite.

Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts and accessories.

Naphthalene and its mixtures and derivatives.

Nautical instruments, all kinds of.

Negotiable instruments.

Nickel and nickel ore.

Nitric acid and nitrates of all kinds.

Oils and fats, animal, fish, and vegetable, other than those capable of use as lubricants, and not including essential oils.

Articles declared to be contraband of war.

Oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels.

Oleum.

Paper money.

Paraffin wax.

Peppers.

Phenol (carbolic acid) and its mixtures and derivatives.

Phosphorus and its compounds.

Phosgene.

Potassium salts.

Powders, whether specially prepared for use in war or not.

Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

Prussiate of soda.

Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock.

Ramie.

Rangefinders and their component parts.

Rattans.

Realisable securities.

Resinous products.

Rubber (including raw, waste, and unclaimed rubber, solutions and jellies, containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber, balata, and gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc), and goods made wholly or partly of rubber.

Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.

Scheelite.

Searchlights and their component parts.

Selenium.

Silver.

Skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer.

Skins utilizable for clothing suitable for use in war.

Soap.

Sodium.

Sodium chlorate and perchlorate.

Sodium cyanide.

Solvent naphtha and its mixtures and derivatives.

Starch.

Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum.

Submarine sound signalling apparatus.

Sulphur.

Sulphur dioxide.

Sulphuric acid.

Sulphuric ether.

Tanning substances of all kinds, including quebracho wood and extracts for use in tanning.

Telegraphs, materials for.

Telephones, materials for.

Articles declared to be contraband of war.

Telescopes.
 Tin, chloride of tin, and tin-ore.
 Toluol and its mixtures and derivatives.
 Tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
 Tungsten.
 Turpentine (oil and spirit).
 Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles.
 Urea.
 Vanadium.
 Vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom.
 Vehicles of all kinds, other than motor vehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts.
 Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds.
 Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.
 Wireless telegraphs, materials for.
 Wolframite.
 Wood tar and wood tar oil.
 Wool, raw, combed, or carded; wool waste, wool tops and noils; woollen or worsted yarns.
 Xylol and its mixtures and derivatives.
 Zinc ore.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4077.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION PROHIBITING THE EXPORTATION OF ALL ARTICLES TO LIBERIA.

GEORGE, R.I.

WHEREAS by the first section of *The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900*, it is enacted that We may, by Proclamation, prohibit the exportation of the articles mentioned in that section to any country or place named in the Proclamation whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such articles being used against Our forces, or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with Our forces:

And whereas by the first section of *The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914*, it is enacted that the above recited section of *The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900*, shall have effect while a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if in addition to the articles therein mentioned there were included all other articles of every description:

Exportation to Liberia prohibited.

And whereas by the first section of *The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1915*, it is enacted that Our power under section 1 of *The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900*, as amended by *The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914*, by proclamation to prohibit the exportation of articles to any country or place named in the Proclamation shall, during the continuance of the present war, include the power to prohibit the exportation of any article to any such country or place unless consigned to such person or persons as may be authorized by or under the Proclamation to receive such article:

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

(1) The exportation of all articles to Liberia is prohibited unless the articles are consigned to some person or persons authorized by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or by the Board of Trade, to receive the same;

(2) The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs or the Board of Trade shall notify, by order to be published in *The London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Gazettes*, a list of the persons authorized as consignees of articles exported to Liberia, and may from time to time by any order so published alter, vary, or add to, such list;

(3) This Proclamation shall be called the Exportation to Liberia Prohibition Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4008.

(Extract from The London Gazette, 23rd June, 1916.)

NOTICE TO COMPANIES, MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES AND
BANKERS, AS TO TRANSFER OF STOCKS, ETC.

THE attention of all companies, municipal authorities and bankers, who keep registers or branch or local registers of any annuities, debenture stocks, debentures, stocks, shares or securities, is called to the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation of 9th September, 1914, (which under section 1 of *The Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914*, has statutory force) whereby all transactions with an enemy in stocks, shares or other securities are made illegal; and to the provisions of section 8 of *The Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act of 1914*, which forbids entries

Trading with the Enemy.

in such registers of any transfer of any securities therein registered inscribed or standing in the name of any enemy, except by leave of court of competent jurisdiction or of the Board of Trade.

These enactments are by *The Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1915*, section 3, and *The Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915*, extended to all persons who are enemies or treated as enemies under any proclamation relating to trading with the enemy for the time being in force, and to all persons whose names appear on the statutory list issued under the provisions of the latter Act.

Moreover, by *The Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916*, section 10, no company shall take any cognizance of or otherwise act upon any notice of any securities made to or for the benefit of an enemy subject, except by leave of a court of competent jurisdiction or of the Board of Trade.

All companies, municipal authorities and bankers are accordingly required before registering or allowing any transfer of any annuities, debenture stock, debentures, stocks, shares or other securities to obtain from both the transferor and the transferee or from the brokers acting for them in the transfer or from a solicitor or banker on their behalf, declarations in the form or to the effect of the declarations following:—

1.—*Form of declaration by Transferor.*

I/We hereby declare that I am not (no one of us is) a person resident or carrying on business in any country at war with Great Britain, or treated as an enemy under any proclamation relating to trading with the enemy, or mentioned, or a member of a body of persons mentioned, in the statutory list under the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, No. 3, and that the within written transfer (enclosed herewith) is not made by me/us on behalf of any such person as aforesaid.

2.—*Form of declaration by Transferee.*

I/We hereby declare that I am not (no one of us is) a person resident or carrying on business in any country at war with Great Britain, or treated as an enemy under any proclamation relating to trading with the enemy, or mentioned, or a member of a body of persons mentioned, in the statutory list under the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, No. 3, or an enemy subject within the meaning of *The Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916*, and that the within written transfer (enclosed herewith) is not made to me/us for the benefit of any such person as aforesaid.

These forms may be adapted to meet the case where the declaration is made by a broker, solicitor or banker on behalf of the transferor or transferee.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 256.

Contraband of war.

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION MAKING CERTAIN ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF ARTICLES
TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE, R.I.

WHEREAS on the 14th day of October, 1915, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities, or until We did give further public notice; and

Whereas on the 27th day of January, 1916, and the 12th day of April, 1916, We did by Our Royal Proclamations of those dates make certain additions to and modifications in the said list of articles to be treated as contraband; and

Whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to the said list, now therefore We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamations aforementioned:—

Electric appliances adapted for use in war and their component parts.
Asphalt, bitumen, pitch and tar.
Sensitized photographic films, plates and paper.
Felspar, goldbeater's skin, talc, bamboo.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the seventh year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 73.

*(Extract from The London Gazette of the 28th June, 1916.)*AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 27TH DAY OF
JUNE, 1916.*Present:*

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by *The Aliens Restriction Act, 1914*, has

Aliens restriction order.

been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect;

And whereas the principal Order was extended by a further Order in Council made on the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen;

And whereas it is expedient further to amend and extend the provisions of the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. At the end of article 18c of the principal Order the following paragraph shall be added:—

“Any person who purports to attest the particulars in an identity book when any of the relevant particulars in the book have not been filled in and signed shall be deemed to have made a false representation in attesting the particulars in an identity book.”

2. The following subsection shall be added at the end of article 20A of the principal Order:—

“(6) The fact that the rooms or any of the rooms in a house are let unfurnished shall not prevent the house from being deemed to be a lodging house for the purposes of this article.”

3. In subsection (2) of article 22A of the principal Order the words “such date or dates as may be fixed by order of a Secretary of State” shall be substituted for the words “the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen,” and the words “article 18B of ” shall be omitted.

4. At the end of article 33 of the principal Order the following subsection shall be inserted:—

“(2) Nothing in this Order imposing restrictions or disabilities on aliens shall be construed as imposing any such restriction or disability on an alien friend who for the time being is serving as a member of His Majesty’s military forces including an alien friend who whilst serving as a member of those forces is on leave in the United Kingdom:

Provided that the relief conferred by this provision shall not extend to members of the army who are for the time being transferred to the reserve, or to members of His Majesty’s volunteer force.”

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 349.

From the Colonial Secretary to the Governor General.

LONDON, 30th June, 1916.

Question having been raised whether British subjects ordinarily resident in Great Britain, but at present living abroad should return to enlist. Army Council would be glad if it could be made known as widely as possible that they do not intend at present that provisions of *Military*

British subjects residing in Overseas Dominions.

Service Acts should be enforced in respect of persons liable for service under these acts who are at present residing in His Majesty's Overseas Dominions, and that while every endeavour will be made to utilize services of such persons should they return they must do so at their own risk and expense.

BONAR LAW.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 74.

[The following Proclamation was first published in an *Extra of The Canada Gazette*, dated the 14th July, 1916.]

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 7TH DAY OF
JULY, 1916.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 20th day of August, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to declare that during the present hostilities the provisions of the Declaration of London should, subject to certain additions and modifications therein specified, be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government; and

Whereas the said Declaration was adopted as aforementioned in common with His Majesty's Allies; and

Whereas it has been necessary for His Majesty and for His Allies from time to time to issue further enactments modifying the application of the articles of the said Declaration; and

Whereas Orders in Council for this purpose have been issued by His Majesty on the 29th day of October, 1914, the 20th day of October, 1915, and the 30th day of March, 1916; and

Whereas the issue of these successive Orders in Council may have given rise to some doubt as to the intention of His Majesty as also to that of His Allies to act in strict accordance with the nations and it is therefore expedient to withdraw the said Orders so far as they are now in force,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Declaration of London, Order in Council No. 2, 1914, and all Orders subsequent thereto amending the said Order are hereby withdrawn and His Majesty is pleased to declare by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and it is hereby declared that it is and always has been His intention as it is and has been that of His Allies to exercise their belligerent rights at sea in strict accordance with the law of nations; and

Maritime Rights Order.

Whereas, on account of the changed conditions of commerce and the diversity of practice doubts might arise in certain matters as to the rules which His Majesty and His Allies regard as being in conformity with the law of nations and it is expedient to deal with such matters specially.

It is hereby ordered that the following provisions shall be observed:

(a) The hostile destination required for the condemnation of contraband articles shall be presumed to exist until the contrary is shown if the goods are consigned to or for an enemy authority or an agent of the enemy state or to or for a person in territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy or to or for a person who during the present hostilities has forwarded contraband goods to an enemy authority or an agent of the enemy state or to or for a person in territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy or if the goods are consigned to order or if the ship's papers do not show who is the real consignee of the goods.

(b) The principle of continuous voyage of ultimate destination shall be applicable both in cases of contraband and of blockade.

(c) A neutral vessel carrying contraband with papers indicating a neutral destination which, notwithstanding the destination shown on the papers, proceeds to an enemy port, shall be liable to capture and condemnation if she is encountered before the end of her next voyage.

(d) Vessels carrying contraband shall be liable to capture and condemnation if the contraband reckoned either by value, weight, volume or freight forms more than half the cargo, and it is hereby further ordered as follows:

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, for restricting further the commerce of the enemy or any of His Majesty's Proclamations declaring articles to be contraband of war during the present hostilities.

Nothing herein shall affect the validity of anything done under the Orders in Council hereby withdrawn; any cause or proceedings commenced in any prize court before the making of this Order may, if the Court thinks just, be heard and decided under the provisions of the Orders hereby withdrawn so far as they were in force at the date when such cause or proceeding was commenced or would have been applicable in such cause or proceeding if this Order had not been made.

This Order may be cited as the Maritime Rights Order in Council, 1916, and the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division or the High Court of Justice, all other judges of His Majesty's Prize Courts and all governors, officers and authorities whom it may concern are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

The Military Cross.

(Extract from the Second Supplement to *The London Gazette* of the 25th of August, 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
26th August, 1916.

THE MILITARY CROSS—REVISED ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS We did by Royal Warrant under Our Sign Manual dated 28th December, 1914, institute and create a new Decoration entitled "The Military Cross" to be awarded to officers of certain ranks in Our Army in recognition of distinguished and meritorious services in time of war;

And whereas We are desirous that certain alterations should be made in the regulations governing the said Decoration, We do hereby ordain that the provisions of Our said Royal Warrant shall be cancelled, and that the following regulations shall be substituted in lieu thereof:—

Firstly: It is ordained that the Cross shall be designated "The Military Cross."

Secondly: It is ordained that the Military Cross shall consist of a Cross of Silver having on each arm the Imperial Crown and bearing in the centre the Royal and Imperial Cipher.

Thirdly: It is ordained that no person shall be eligible for this decoration nor be nominated thereto unless he be a captain, a commissioned officer of a lower grade, of a warrant officer class I or class II in Our army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, and that the Military Cross shall be awarded only to officers of the above ranks on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Fourthly: It is ordained that foreign officers of an equivalent rank to those above mentioned, who have been associated in military operations with Our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, shall be eligible for the award of the Military Cross.

Fifthly: It is ordained that anyone who, after having performed services for which the Military Cross is awarded, subsequently, performs an approved act of gallantry which, if he had not received the Cross, would have entitled him to it, shall be awarded a bar to be attached to the riband by which the Cross is suspended, and for every additional such act an additional bar may be added.

Sixthly: It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer this Decoration shall be published in *The London Gazette*, and that a register thereof shall be kept in the office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Bar for the Distinguished Service Order.

Seventhly: It is ordained that the Military Cross shall be worn immediately after all Orders and before all decorations and medals (the Victoria Cross alone excepted), and shall be worn on the left breast pendent from a riband of one inch and three-eighths in width, which shall be in colour white with a purple stripe.

Eighthly: It is ordained that the Military Cross shall not confer any individual precedence, but shall entitle the recipient to the addition after his name of the letters M.C.

Ninthly: It is ordained that any person whom by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual We declare to have forfeited the Military Cross shall return the said decoration to the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War, and that his name shall be erased from the register of those upon whom the said decoration shall have been conferred.

Lastly: We reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under Our Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court of St. James's, this 23rd day of August, 1916, in the seventh year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1070.

(Extract from the Second Supplement to The London Gazette of the 25th August, 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
26th August, 1916.

ROYAL WARRANT INSTITUTING A BAR FOR THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

WHEREAS We are desirous of providing for the recognition of further distinguished services in the case of Officers who have been awarded the "Distinguished Service Order."

It is Our will and pleasure and we do hereby ordain that anyone who, after having performed services for which the Distinguished Service Order is awarded, subsequently performs an approved act of gallantry which, if he had not received the Order, would have entitled him to it, shall be

Aliens Restriction Order.

awarded a Bar to be attached to the riband by which the Order is suspended, and for every additional such act an additional bar may be added.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the 23rd day of August, 1916, in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 1070.

(*Extract from The London Gazette of the 8th September, 1916.*)

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE, THE 7TH DAY OF
SEPTEMBER, 1916.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by *The Aliens Restriction Act, 1914*, has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect;

And whereas the principal Order has been extended and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, and it is expedient further to amend the provisions of the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The following article shall be inserted after article 22*a* of the principal Order:—

22*b*. As from and after the first day of October, 1916, a person shall not take steps to obtain the services for work other than munitions work in the United Kingdom of aliens or any alien not in the United Kingdom except with the permission in writing of the Board of Trade, and subject to such special or general conditions as the Board of Trade may impose.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 1143.

Articles treated as Contraband of War.

(The following Proclamation was first published in an *Extra of The Canada Gazette*, dated the 10th October, 1916.)

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION MAKING CERTAIN ADDITIONS TO AND AMENDMENTS IN
THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE, R.I.

WHEREAS, on the 14th day of October, 1915, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until We did give further public notice; and

Whereas, on the 27th day of January, 1916, the 12th day of April, 1916, and the 27th day of June, 1916, We did by Our Royal Proclamations of those dates make certain additions to and modifications in the said list of articles to be treated as contraband; and

Whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to the said list,—

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforesaid mentioned:

Insulating materials, raw and manufactured; fatty acids; cadmium alloys and cadmium ore albumen.

And We do hereby further declare that as from this date the following amendments shall be made in Schedule I of Our Royal Proclamation of the 14th day of October, 1915, aforementioned:

For item 6, "paraffin wax," there shall be substituted, "waxes of all kinds."

And We do hereby further declare that the following article shall, as from this date, be treated as conditional contraband in addition to those set out in Our Proclamation aforementioned:

Yeast.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this third day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1222.

War Risks.

DOWNING STREET,
27th September, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to my predecessor's despatch No. 8 of 5th January, 1915, I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform Your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rate charged for insurance against war risks on hulls under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme, to £1 per cent for a voyage and £2 per cent for a round voyage or for a time policy of 91 days.

2. The new rates came into force on the 20th of September.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient, humble
servant,

A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., etc., etc., etc.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1313.

(*Extract from The London Gazette of the 14th November, 1916.*)

PORTUGUESE PRIZE COURTS.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
11th November, 1916.

WITH reference to the notification which was published in *The London Gazette* of 30th May last, a translation is appended of the Portuguese Decree No. 2565 of August 14th, 1916, relating to procedure in the Portuguese Prize Courts:—

(TRANSLATION.)

Decree No. 2565 (14th August, 1916).

Article 1.—The form of procedure in the Prize Courts shall be the summary form laid down in Decree No. 3 of the 29th of May, 1907, with the modifications set forth in the following articles:—

Article 2.—In the statement of claim the plaintiff shall ask that the defendant be served with notice to produce, at the registrar's office, within the fixed period of five days, a statement of defence setting forth his whole defence.

Sub-Clause 1.—With regard to article 36 of the Decree No. 2350 of the 20th of April, 1916, the action shall be laid against the depository-administrator, or the advocate, and, at the same time, his appointment and a summons for him to appear shall be applied for.

Portuguese Prize Courts.

Sub-Clause 2.—When it is necessary to do so, the judge shall at once proceed to make such appointment, and, in the same Order, shall order the summons to be issued. Service of this summons must be effected within forty-eight hours.

Article 3.—If the hearing of witnesses shall have been applied for, then during the three days following the filing of the statement of defence, or such further period as may be granted for the purpose, not more than three witnesses put forward by each party shall be heard, no interlocutory proceedings or other delay being admitted; and, on the day next following, the judge shall deliver provisional judgment. Notice of this judgment shall be served within twenty-four hours, or it may be made public at a sitting of the court, and thenceforth shall be of full effect and validity.

Article 4.—Upon the termination of the above mentioned proceedings the case shall be allotted according to its class to a registrar of the court. The plaintiff may then reply to the statement of defence already filed; this reply must be filed and the other proceedings set forth in the 5th and following articles of Decree No. 3 of the 29th of May, 1907, shall be completed within 5 days of service of notice on publication of the provisional judgment.

Sole Sub-Clause.—Should there have been no statement of defence, or if it is declared to be of no avail, the provisional judgment shall become final.

Article 5.—From the final judgment, delivered in prize proceedings, an appeal will always lie direct to the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça (the Supreme Court of Justice), where cognisance will be taken of the nullities alleged, and of interlocutory appeals which may be pending, no other appeal being allowed.

Article 6.—The surveys of vessels, made by the Technical Committees, which are treated of in article 29* of Decree No. 2350, are sufficient proof both for the provisional and the final judgments.

Article 7.—Judgments upholding a capture, whether provisional or final, shall be communicated direct by the judges delivering them to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in view of the possible bearing thereon of Article 2 of the 12th Hague Convention of October, 1907, approved by the Decree of February 24, 1911.

Article 8.—The legal representative of the State shall always intervene as the principal party in prize proceedings, without prejudice to any other legitimately interested person being a co-plaintiff therein.

Article 9.—There shall be no vacation terms in the proceedings treated of by this decree.

Article 10.—This decree shall come into force immediately, and all provisions which are antagonistic are revoked.

The Ministers of all the departments will thus take cognisance of it, and cause it to be carried out.

*Relating to survey of enemy vessels seized with a view of ascertaining whether they are adapted for conversion into warships.

*King's Police Medal.**(Extract from The London Gazette of the 10th October, 1916.)*

GEORGE, R.I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh did by a Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, bearing date at His Court of Saint James's the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nine, institute and create a new medal to be styled the King's Police Medal:

Now, therefore, We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors abrogate so much of the fifth clause of the said Warrant as ordains that the riband by which the medal is suspended should be dark blue with a narrow silver stripe on either side, and in lieu thereof, We ordain that the riband shall be dark blue with a narrow silver stripe on either side and a similar silver stripe in the centre.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, in the seventh year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

HERBERT SAMUEL.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1976.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND SHIPOWNERS RESPECTING MANIFESTS AND BILLS
OF LADING.

THE attention of shippers and shipowners and the trading community generally is drawn to the fact that in time of war the practice of shipping goods with bills of lading made out "to order" (made illegal by section 4 of *The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915*, in the case of goods shipped from the United Kingdom under license) is very undesirable in respect of any goods exported from any part of the British Empire. Shippers of goods not requiring licenses are therefore advised not to make out bills of lading "to order" but only—

(a) To a named consignee, or

(b) To a bank or financial house of high standing, with the remark in the margin of the bill of lading "Notify A.B." "A.B." being the name

War Risks.

of the person or firm for whom the goods are ultimately designed. Goods shipped to Holland should be consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust.

It is essential during the war that, in the case of all goods, whether shipped under license or not, British ships should have on board throughout the voyage a full manifest of cargo and all the bills of lading, or certified copies of the bills of lading.

Unless these requirements are complied with, there will be a risk that the ships will be stopped and diverted by H.M. ships or the war vessels of the allied nations, in order to permit of full examination of the cargo, and ascertainment of its destination.

In the case of British ships that will touch at ports in countries contiguous to enemy territory, compliance with these requirements is of special importance and serious delay may result to ship and cargo in such cases if all ship's papers are not on board and in order.

This notice supersedes the announcement made by the Board of Trade on August 19th, 1915 (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 26th August, 1915, pp. 594-5) but in no way affects the requirements of Section 4 of *The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915*, in regard to licensed goods.

BOARD OF TRADE,
19th October, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2199.

DOWNING STREET,
30th December, 1916.

MY LORD DUKE,—With reference to my predecessor's despatch No. 1096 of the 27th September, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform Your Ministers that it has been decided to increase the rate charged for insurance against war risks on cargo under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme to £2 2.0 per cent for a voyage with effect from the 22nd December, 1916.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

WALTER LONG.

Governor General,
His Excellency the
Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2607.

Burial of Overseas Soldiers.

(Code.)

*From Mr. Long to the Governor General.*LONDON,
8th March, 1917.

PLEASE inform your Ministers H.M. Government have decided that all Dominion officers and men dying in this country should be buried at expense of Imperial Government in single graves. Land required for that purpose will be acquired in perpetuity at cost of Imperial Army funds and all possible care taken of graves. Am confident that it will be unanimous wish of every one in this country that H.M. Government should be privileged to undertake this charge and ensure that the last resting place of those Dominion soldiers may not be unworthy of their sacrifice and of the cause for which they gave their lives.

LONG.

(Telegram.)

From the Governor General to Mr. Walter H. Long.

OTTAWA, 17th March, 1917.

Referring to your telegram 8th March, my Government desire for themselves and on behalf of our soldiers overseas and of the people of Canada as a whole, to acknowledge the fine spirit which actuated H.M. Government in proposing to provide interment in single graves for all Dominion officers and men dying in the United Kingdom. No act could more deeply touch the heart of Canada, and the knowledge that the graves of our overseas soldiers are under the perpetual care of the Motherland will constitute an enduring bond of intimate family relationship between us.

DEVONSHIRE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 3383.

DOWNING STREET,
21st March, 1917.

WITH reference to my despatch No. 1454 of the 30th of December, 1916, and my predecessor's despatch No. 1096 of the 27th of September, 1916, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase

New rates of War Risks Insurance.

the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme as from the 19th of March.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

Cargo—

Per voyage.....3 guineas %

Hulls—

A voyage.....£ 1½ %

A round voyage.....3 %

91 days' time policy.....3 %

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

WALTER H. LONG.

Governor General

His Excellency the

Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 3656.

PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS
OF THE
GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1917
VOL. I—D $\frac{1}{2}$

CANADIAN ORDERS IN COUNCIL, ETC.

Order in Council of the 23rd of March, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the *War Measures Act, 1914*, to order that the provisions of the *Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1910*, other than section 63 thereof, shall specifically apply in the case of any dispute between employers and any employees engaged in the construction, production, repairing, manufacture, transportation or delivery, of ships, vessels, works, buildings, munitions, ordnance, guns, explosives, and materials and supplies of every nature and description whatsoever, intended for the use of His Majesty's military or naval forces or militia, or for the forces of the nations allied with the United Kingdom in the present war,—if such dispute threatens to result in a strike or lockout.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3501.

Order in Council of the 2nd of May, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the authority of the *War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to enact and put into force the attached Orders and Regulations under the title of Consolidated Orders respecting trading with the Enemy, and the same are hereby enacted and put into force accordingly.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

1. (1) For the purposes of these orders and regulations, the following expressions shall be construed so that—

(a) "Person" shall extend to and include persons and bodies of persons incorporated and unincorporated such as firms, clubs, companies and municipal authorities, and, as well, trustees, executors and administrators. <sup>Interpreta-
tion.</sup>

(b) "Enemy" shall extend to and include a person (as defined in this order) who resides or carries on business within territory of a State or Sovereign for the time being at war with His Majesty, or who resides or carries on business within territory occupied by a State or Sovereign for the time being at war with His Majesty, and as well any person wherever resident or carrying on business, who is an enemy or treated as an enemy and with whom dealing is for the time being prohibited by statute, proclamation, the following orders and regulations, or the common law, but said expression does not include a subject of His Majesty or of any State or Sovereign allied to His Majesty who is detained in enemy territory against his will, nor shall such last-mentioned person be treated as being in enemy territory.

Trading with the Enemy.

(c) "Enemy subject" extends to and includes a person (as defined in this order), wherever resident, who is a subject of a State or Sovereign for the time being at war with His Majesty. Br. 1916, s. 15.

(d) "Securities" shall extend to and include stock, shares, annuities, bonds, debentures or debenture stock or other obligations issued by or on behalf of any government, municipal or other authority or any corporation or company whether within or without Canada. (Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 1 (3). Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 8, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3, Interp. "Enemy.")

(e) "Dividends, interest or share of profits" shall extend to and include any dividends, bonus or interest in respect of any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other obligations of any company, any interest in respect of any loan to a firm or person carrying on business for the purpose of that business, and any profits or share of profits of such a business, and, where a person is carrying on any business on behalf of an enemy, any sum which, had a state of war not existed, would have been transmissible by a person to the enemy by way of profits from that business, shall be deemed to be a sum which would have been payable and paid to that enemy. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 2 (5). Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 1 (3).)

(f) "Commencement of the present war" shall mean, as respects any enemy, the date on which war was declared by His Majesty on the country in which that enemy resides or carries on business. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 14 (2).

Offence of
trading with
the enemy.

2. Any person who during the present war trades or attempts to trade or directly or indirectly offers or proposes or agrees to trade, or has since the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen traded, attempted or directly or indirectly offered or proposed or agreed, to trade with the enemy within the meaning of these orders and regulations, shall be guilty of an offence. (P.C. 2724, Oct. 30, 1914, Part Sec. 1, Br. Cap. 87/14. Amendment Sec. 10 (1) Br. Cap. 12/14.)

Particular
acts of
trading.

3. Without restricting the generality of the terms of the immediately preceding order, it is declared that the following set forth matters constitute trading with the enemy within the meaning of these orders and regulations:—

(1) Entering into any transaction or doing any act which was at the time of such transaction or act prohibited by or under any proclamation issued by His Majesty, for the time being in force, dealing with trading with the enemy, or which at common law or by statute or under any orders or regulations constitutes an offence of trading with the enemy. (P.C. 2724, Oct. 30, 1914.) (Part Sec. 1, Br. Cap. 87/14.)

(2) Entering into any transaction or doing any act with, to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any person (other than a person resident or carrying on business solely within His Majesty's Dominions) after the issue of any proclamation by His Royal Highness the Governor General of Canada, declaring that such person, although not resident or carrying on business in enemy territory or in territory in occupation of the enemy, was, by reason of his enemy nationality

Trading with the Enemy.

or enemy associations, a person with whom trading was prohibited, and which transaction or act, if entered into or done with, to, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy would be trading with the enemy. (Br. Cap. 98/15.)

(3) Dealing or attempting or offering, proposing, or agreeing, whether directly or indirectly, to deal with any money or security for money or other property which is in the hands of the person so dealing, attempting or offering, proposing, or agreeing, or over which he has any claim or control, for the purpose of enabling an enemy to obtain money or credit thereon or thereby. (Sec. 10 (3), Br. Cap. 12/14.)

(4) Aiding or abetting any other person, whether or not such person is in Canada, to enter into, negotiate, or complete any transaction or do any act which, if effected or done in Canada by such other person would constitute an offence of trading with the enemy. (Sec. 10 (2), Br. Cap. 12/14.)

(5) Knowingly paying, discharging or satisfying any debt or chose in action to which subsection (1) of order 4 hereof applies.

(6) The knowingly discharging by any party to the instrument, of any bill of exchange or promissory note to which subsection (2) of order 4 hereof applies.

Provided that any transaction or act permitted by or under any proclamation or otherwise by competent authority shall not be deemed to be trading with the enemy. (Br. 87/14), s. 1 (2), Can. P.C. 2724.)

4. (1) No person shall by virtue of any assignment of any debt or other chose in action, or delivery of any coupon or other security transferable by delivery, or transfer of any other obligation, made or to be made in his favour by or on behalf of an enemy, whether for valuable consideration or otherwise, have any rights or remedies against the person liable to pay, discharge or satisfy the debt, chose in action, security or obligation, unless he proves that the assignment, delivery or transfer was made by leave of the Secretary of State or was made before the commencement of the present war, and any person who knowingly pays, discharges or satisfies any debt, or chose in action, to which this subsection applies, shall be deemed guilty of the offence of trading with the enemy. Provided that this subsection shall not apply where a license has been duly granted exempting the particular transaction from the provisions of this order, or where the person to whom the assignment, delivery or transfer was made, or some person deriving title under him, proves that the transfer, delivery or assignment or some subsequent transfer, delivery or assignment, was made in good faith and for valuable consideration before the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of these orders and regulations nor shall this subsection apply to any bill of exchange or promissory note. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 6, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3 and Interp "Enemy.")

Assignments
of debts
by enemies,
etc.

(2) No person shall by virtue of any transfer of a bill of exchange or promissory note made or to be made in his favour by or on behalf of an enemy, whether for valuable consideration or otherwise, have any rights or remedies against any party to the instrument, unless he proves that the transfer was made before the commencement of

Trading with the Enemy.

the present war, and any party to the instrument who knowingly discharges the instrument shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence of trading with the enemy. Provided that this subsection shall not apply where a license has been duly granted exempting the particular transaction from the provisions of this subsection, or where the transferee, or some subsequent holder of the instrument, proves that the transfer, or some subsequent transfer, of the instrument was made in good faith and for valuable consideration, before the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of these orders and regulations. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 6, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3.)

(3) Nothing in this order shall be construed as validating any assignment, delivery or transfer which would be invalid apart from this order or as applying to securities within the meaning of order 6 of these orders and regulations.

Payment
into Court of
suspected
enemy
money.

5. Where during the continuance of the present war any coupon or other security transferable by delivery is presented for payment to any company, municipal authority, or other body or person, and the company, body or person has reason to suspect that it is so presented on behalf or for the benefit of an enemy, or that since the commencement of the present war it has been held by or for the benefit of an enemy, the company, body or person may pay the sum due in respect thereof into any Superior Court of record in the province where the same is payable, and the same shall, subject to rules of Court, be dealt with according to the orders of the Court, and such a payment shall for all purposes be a good discharge to the company, body or person. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 7, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3, Interp. "Enemy.")

Transfers
of enemy
shares, etc.,
invalid.

6. (1) No transfer made after the publication of these orders and regulations in the *Canada Gazette* (unless upon license duly granted exempting the particular transaction from the provisions of this subsection) by or on behalf of an enemy of any securities shall confer on the transferee any rights or remedies in respect thereof and no company or municipal authority or other body by whom the securities were issued or are managed shall, except as hereinafter appears, take any cognizance of or otherwise act upon any notice of such a transfer. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 8, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3, Interp. "Enemy.")

(2) No entry shall hereafter, during the continuance of the present war, be made in any register or branch register or other book kept within Canada of any transfer of any securities therein registered, inscribed or standing in the name of an enemy, except by leave of a court of competent jurisdiction or of the Secretary of State. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 8, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3, Interp. "Enemy.")

(3) No share warrants payable to bearer shall be issued during the continuance of the present war in respect of any shares or stock registered in the name of any enemy. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 8, Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 3, Interp. "Enemy.")

(4) Any violation of any provision of this order shall be an offence against these orders and regulations.

Power to
inspect books
and
documents.

7. If a stipendiary magistrate is satisfied, on information on oath laid on behalf of the Secretary of State, that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under any of orders 2 to 6 inclusive of these orders and regulations has been or is about to be committed

Trading with the Enemy.

by any person who is within the territorial jurisdiction of said stipendiary magistrate, he may issue a warrant authorizing any person appointed by the Secretary of State and named in the warrant to inspect all books or documents belonging to or under the control of that person, and to require any person able to give any information with respect to the business or trade of the suspected person, to give that information, and if accompanied by a police officer to enter and search any premises used in connection with the business or trade, and to seize any such books or documents as aforesaid: Provided that if it appears to the Secretary of State that the case is one of great emergency and that in the interests of the State immediate action is necessary, the Secretary of State may, by written order, give to a person appointed by him the like authority as may be given by a warrant of a stipendiary magistrate under this section. Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 2 (1).

8. (1) Where it appears to the Secretary of State,—(a) That one of the partners in a firm was immediately before or at any time since the commencement of the present war a subject of, or resident or carrying on business in, a state for the time being at war with His Majesty; or

Further powers of inspection.

(b) That one-third or more of the issued share capital or the directorate of a company immediately before or at any time since the commencement of the present war was held by or on behalf of or consisted of persons who were subjects of, or residents or carrying on business in, a state for the time being at war with His Majesty; or

(c) That a person, firm or company was or is acting as agent for any person, firm, or company trading or carrying on business in a state for the time being at war with His Majesty;

The Secretary of State may, if he thinks it expedient for the purpose of satisfying himself that the person, firm or company is not trading with the enemy, by written order give to a person appointed by him, without any warrant from a stipendiary magistrate, authority to inspect all books and documents belonging to or under the control of the person, firm or company, and to require any person able to give information with respect to the business or trade of that person, firm or company, to give that information. Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 2 (2).

(2) No action shall be brought or other proceedings commenced by a company the books and documents of which are liable to inspection under this order, unless notice in writing has previously been given by the company to the Custodian of their intention. (Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 4.)

9. Any person who, having the custody of any book or document which a person is authorized to inspect under orders 7 or 8 hereof, refuses or wilfully neglects to produce it for inspection, and any person who being able to give any information which may be required to be given under said orders 7 or 8 refuses or wilfully neglects when required to give that information, shall be guilty of an offence against these orders and regulations.

Refusal to produce books or furnish information.

10. For the purposes of order 8 hereof any person authorized in that behalf by the Secretary of State may inspect the register of members of a company at any time, and any shares in a company

Power to inspect company register.

Trading with the Enemy.

for which share warrants to bearer have been issued shall not be reckoned as part of the issued share capital of the company. Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 2 (2).

Power
to use
information
given
against
informant

11. Where a person has given any information to a person appointed to inspect the books and documents of a person, firm or company under orders 7 or 8 hereof the information so given may be used in evidence against him in any proceedings relating to offences of trading with the enemy within the meaning of these orders and regulations, notwithstanding that he only gave the information on being required so to do by the inspector, in pursuance of his powers under the said orders. (Br. cap. 12/14, s. 13.)

Power to
appoint
supervisor of
suspected
business

12. Where, on the report of an inspector appointed to inspect the books and documents of a person, firm or company under orders 7 or 8 hereof, it appears to the Secretary of State that it is expedient that the business should be subject to frequent inspection or constant supervision, the Secretary of State may appoint that inspector or some other person to supervise the business with such powers as the Secretary of State may determine, and any remuneration payable and expenses incurred, whether for the original inspection or the subsequent supervision to such amount as may be fixed by the Secretary of State, shall be paid by the said person, firm or company. Br. Cap. 12/14, sec. 12 (1).

Appointment
of controller
of business.

13. (1) Where it appears to the Secretary of State in reference to any person, firm or company—

(a) That an offence against any of these orders and regulations, has been or is likely to be committed in connection with his or its trade or business; or

(b) That the control or management of said trade or business has been or is likely to be so affected by the state of war as to prejudice the effective continuance thereof and that it is in the public interest that the said trade or business should continue to be carried on; or

(c) That it is expedient in the public interest owing to circumstances or considerations arising out of the present war, that a controller or manager of said trade or business should be appointed.

The Secretary of State may apply to the same court as would within the province wherein said person, firm or company carries on said trade or business, have jurisdiction to appoint a receiver under *The Companies Winding Up Act* of Canada, for the appointment of a controller of the firm or company, and said Court shall have power to appoint such a controller, for such time and subject to such conditions and with such powers as the court thinks fit; and the powers so conferred shall be either those of a receiver and manager or those powers subject to such modifications, restrictions or extensions as the court thinks fit (including, if the court considers it necessary or expedient for enabling the controller to borrow money, power, after a special application to the court for that purpose, to create charges on the property of the firm or company in priority to existing charges).

2. The court shall have power to direct how and by whom the costs of any proceedings under this order and the remuneration, charges and expenses of the controller shall be borne, and shall have

Trading with the Enemy.

power, if it thinks fit, to charge such costs, charges and expenses on the property of the firm or company in such order of priority, in relation to any existing charges thereon, as it thinks fit. Br. Cap. 87/14, sec. 3 and Br. Cap. 12/14, s 11 (1) and 11 (2).

14. Where the Secretary of State certifies that it appears to him that a company registered within Canada is carrying on business either directly or through an agent, branch, or subsidiary company outside Canada, and that in carrying on such business it has entered into or done acts which if entered into or done within Canada would constitute the offence of trading with the enemy, the Secretary of State may present a petition for the winding-up of the company by the court under *The Companies Winding-Up Act* of Canada, and the issue of such a certificate shall be a ground on which the company may be wound up by the court, and the certificate shall, for the purposes of the petition, be evidence of the facts therein stated. (Br. 1916, sec. 11.)

Power to
apply to
wind up
company.

15. No company shall during the continuance of the present war without the license of the Secretary of State previously obtained, acquire or attempt to acquire the whole or any part of the undertaking of a person, firm or company the books and documents of which are liable to inspection under order 7 or 8 hereof. Br. 12/14, sec. 9 (1).

Companies
must not
acquire
certain
undertakings.

16. Any company which in violation of order 15 hereof acquires or attempts to acquire the whole or any part of the undertaking of a person, firm or company the books and documents of which are liable to inspection under order 7 or 8 hereof shall, without prejudice to any other liability be guilty of an offence against these orders and regulations.

Unlawful
acquiring of
undertaking
an offence

17. (1) Where it appears to the Secretary of State that the business carried on within Canada by any person, firm or company is, by reason of the enemy nationality or enemy association of that person, firm or company, or of the members of that firm or company or any of them, or otherwise, carried on wholly or mainly for the benefit of or under the control of enemy subjects, the Secretary of State shall, unless for any special reason it appears to him inexpedient to do so, make an order either—

Business of
persons of
enemy
association
or enemy
nationality
may be
wound up.

(a) prohibiting the person, firm or company from carrying on the business, except for the purposes and subject to the conditions, if any, specified in the order; or

(b) requiring the business to be wound up.

2. The Secretary of State may at any time revoke or vary any such order, and may, in any case where he has made an order prohibiting or limiting the carrying on of the business, at any time, if he thinks it expedient; substitute for that order an order requiring the business to be wound up. Br. 1916, sec. 1 (1).

(3) Where the Secretary of State makes any such order he may at the same time or at any time subsequently appoint a controller to control and supervise the carrying out of the order and, if the case requires, to conduct the winding-up of the business, and in any case where it appears expedient to the Secretary of State, he may, as occasion requires, confer on the controller such powers as are exercisable by a liquidator in a voluntary winding-up of a company (including

Trading with the Enemy.

power in the name of the person, firm or company or in his own name and by deed or otherwise to convey or transfer any property, and power to apply to the court having jurisdiction in winding-up proceedings under the *Companies Winding-Up Act* of Canada, or a judge thereof to determine any question arising in the carrying out of the order, or those powers subject to such modifications, restrictions or extensions as the Secretary of State thinks necessary or convenient for the purpose of giving full effect to the order, and the remuneration of and costs, charges and expenses incurred by the controller, and any remuneration payable and costs, charges and expenses incurred in connection with the supervision or inspection of the business, to such amount as may be approved by the Secretary of State, shall be defrayed out of the assets of the business and shall be charged on such assets in priority to any other charges thereof. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (2).

(4) The distribution of any sums or other property resulting from the realization of any assets of the business, whether these assets are realized as the result of an order requiring the business to be wound up or as the result of an order prohibiting or limiting the carrying on of the business, shall be subject to the same rules as to preferential payments as are applicable to the distribution of the assets of a company which is being wound up under the *Companies Winding-Up Act* of Canada, and those assets shall, so far as they are available for discharging unsecured debts, be applied in discharging such debts due to creditors who are not enemies in priority to the unsecured debts due to creditors who are enemies; and any balance, after providing for the discharge of liabilities, shall be distributed amongst the persons interested therein in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct: Provided that any sums or other property which had a state of war not existed would have been payable or transferable under this subsection to enemies, whether as creditors or otherwise, shall be paid or transferred to the custodian to be dealt with by him in like manner as money paid to him under these orders and regulations. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (3).

(5) Where there are assets of the business in enemy territory, the controller shall cause an estimate to be prepared of the value of those assets and also of the liabilities of the business to creditors, whether secured or unsecured, in enemy territory, and of the claims of persons in enemy territory to participate in the distribution of any balance available for distribution, and such liabilities and claims shall, for the purposes of this order, be deemed to have been satisfied out of such assets so far as they are capable of bearing them, and the balance (if any) of such liabilities and claims shall alone rank for payment out of the other assets of the business. A certificate by the controller as to the amount of such assets, liabilities, claims and balance, shall be conclusive for the purpose of determining the sums available for discharging the other liabilities and for distribution amongst other persons claiming to be interested in the business: Provided that nothing in this provision shall affect the rights of creditors of and other persons interested in the business against the assets of the business in enemy territory. Br. 1916, Sec. 4.

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(6) The Secretary of State may, on application for the purpose being made by a controller appointed under this order, after considering the application and any objection which may be made by any person who appears to him to be interested, grant him a release, and an order of the Secretary of State releasing the controller shall discharge him from all liability in respect of any act done or default made by him in the exercise and performance of his powers and duties as controller, but any such order may be revoked on proof that it was obtained by fraud or by suppression or concealment of any material fact. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (5).

(7) Where an order under subsection (1) of this order has been made as respects the business carried on by any person, firm or company, no steps shall be taken for the enforcement of the rights of any creditors of the person, firm or company, nor shall any petition for the winding-up of such company be presented, nor any resolution for the winding-up of such company be passed, without the consent of the Secretary of State, but the Secretary of State may present a petition for the winding-up of the company by the court, and the making of an order under this order shall be on a ground on which the company may be wound up by the court. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (17).

(8) The Secretary of State shall from time to time prepare and publish in the *Canada Gazette* lists of the persons as to whom orders have been made under this order, together with short particulars of such orders, and notice of the making of an order under this section prohibiting or limiting the carrying on of any business, or requiring any business to be wound up, shall likewise be published in the *Canada Gazette*. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (8).

(9) An order made under this order shall continue in force notwithstanding the termination of the present war until determined by order of the Secretary of State. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (10).

18. If any person contravenes the provisions of any order made under subsection (1) of order 17 hereof he shall be guilty of an offence punishable and triable in like manner as the offence of trading with the enemy and such of these orders and regulations as relate to the trial and punishment of that offence shall apply accordingly. Br. 1916, Sec. 1 (6).

Contra-
vention of
order made
under
Order 17
an offence.

19. Where it appears to the Secretary of State that a contract entered into before or during the war with an enemy subject or with a person, firm, or company in respect of whose business an order shall have been made under order 17 hereof is injurious to the public interest, the Secretary of State may by order cancel or determine such contract either unconditionally or upon such conditions as he may think fit, and thereupon such contract shall be deemed to be cancelled or determined accordingly. Br. 1916, Sec. 2.

Provision
as to
contracts
against
public
interest.

20. The power of the Secretary of State to appoint inspectors and supervisors under orders 7, 8 and 12 hereof include a power to appoint an inspector or supervisor of the business carried on by any person, firm, or company within Canada for the purpose of ascertaining whether the business is carried on for the benefit of or under the control of enemy subjects, or for the purpose of ascertaining the relations existing, or which before the war existed, between such

Extension of
powers to
appoint
inspectors
and
supervisors.

Trading with the Enemy.

person, firm, or company, or any member of that firm or company, and any such subject; and the Secretary of State may require any inspector, supervisor, or controller appointed as aforesaid to furnish him with reports on any matters connected with the business. Br. 1916, Sec. 3.

Registration
of certain
companies
may be
refused, etc.

21. (1) Where on an application for the registration of a company it appears to any registrar of companies that any subscriber of the memorandum of association or any proposed director of the company is an enemy subject, he may refuse to register the company. Br. 1916, Sec. 10 (1).

(2) No allotment or transfer of any share, stock, debenture, or other security issued by a company made after the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of these orders and regulations to or for the benefit of an enemy subject, shall, unless made with the consent of the Secretary of State, confer on the allottee or transferee any rights or remedies in respect thereof, and the company by whom the security was issued shall not take any cognizance of or otherwise act upon any notice of any such transfer except by leave of a court of competent jurisdiction or of the Secretary of State; and any company which contravenes any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of an offence against these orders and regulations. Br. 1916, Sec. 10 (2).

Enemy
nominations
of directors
of companies
void.

22. Where the right of nominating or appointing a director of a company is vested in any enemy or enemy subject, the right shall not be exercisable except by leave of the Secretary of State, and any director nominated or appointed in exercise of such right shall, except as aforesaid, cease to hold office as director.

Custodian
of enemy
property.

23. (1) The Minister of Finance and Receiver General is hereby appointed to receive, hold, preserve and deal with such property as may be paid to or vested in him in pursuance of these orders and regulations and he is herein referred to as "the Custodian." Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 1 (1).

(2) All moneys payable to the custodian in pursuance of these orders and regulations shall be paid to the credit of the custodian through such officers, banks or persons and in such manner as the custodian from time to time directs and appoints.

(3) The custodian may place on deposit with any bank, or invest in any securities, approved by the Treasury Board, any moneys paid to him, or received by him from property vested in him pursuant to these orders and regulations, and any interest or dividends received on account of such deposits or investments shall be dealt with in such manner as the Treasury Board may direct. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. (4).

Payment of
dividends,
etc., payable
to enemy.

24. (1) Any sum which had a state of war not existed, would have been payable and paid to or for the benefit of an enemy, by way of dividends, interest or share of profits, shall be paid by the person, firm or company by whom it would have been payable to the custodian, to hold subject to the provisions of these and any future orders and regulations, and the payment shall be accompanied by such particulars as the Secretary of State may prescribe, or the custodian require. Any payment required to be made under this subsection to the custodian shall be made,—

Trading with the Enemy.

(a) within fourteen days after the publication of these orders and regulations in the *Canada Gazette*, if the sum, had a state of war not existed, would have been paid before said publication; and

(b) in any other case within fourteen days after it would have been paid. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 2 (1).

And this section shall extend to sums which, had a state of war not existed, would have been payable and paid within Canada to enemies—

(a) in respect of interest on securities.

(b) by way of payment off of any securities which have become repayable on maturity or by being drawn for payment or otherwise. (Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 1 and Sec. Interp. "securities.")

(2) Where before the publication of these orders and regulations in the *Canada Gazette* any such sum has been paid into any account with a bank, or has been paid to any other person in trust for an enemy, the person, firm or company by whom the payment was made shall, within fourteen days after the publication of these orders and regulations as aforesaid, by notice in writing, require the bank or person to pay the sum over to the custodian to hold as aforesaid, and shall furnish the custodian with such particulars as aforesaid. The bank or other person shall, within one week after the receipt of the notice, comply with the requirement and shall be exempt from all liability for having done so. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 2 (2).

Provided that in the case of such sums as, had a state of war not existed, would have been payable and paid within Canada to enemies (other than sums in respect of the payment off of securities issued by a company) the duty of making payments to the custodian and of requiring payments to be made to him and of furnishing him with particulars shall rest with the person, firm or company, through whom the payments within Canada are made. Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 1.

(3) Any such person who refuses or fails to make or require the making, as the case may be, of any payment, or to furnish the prescribed particulars, within the time mentioned in this order, shall be guilty of an offence against these orders and regulations. Settlement of amount payable to enemy.

25. If, in the case of any person, firm or company whose books and documents are liable to inspection under order 8 thereof, any question arises as to the amount which would have been so payable and paid as provided in the last preceding order, the question shall be determined by the person who may have been or who may be appointed to inspect the books and documents of the person, firm or company, or, on appeal, by the Secretary of State, and if, in the course of determining the question, it appears to the inspector or the Secretary of State, that the person, firm or company has not distributed as dividends, interest or profits the whole of the amount properly available for that purpose, the inspector or Secretary of State may ascertain what amount was so available and require the whole of such amount to be so distributed, and, in the case of a company, if such dividends have not been declared, the inspector or the Secretary of State may declare the appropriate dividends, and every such declaration shall be as effective as a declaration to the like effect duly made in accordance with the constitution of the company; provided that where a controller has been appointed

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under order 13 hereof, this section of this order shall apply as if for reference to the inspector there were substituted references to the controller. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 2 (4).

Duty of
trustees for
enemies to
notify
custodian.

26. (1) Any person who holds or manages for or on behalf of an enemy any property real or personal (including any rights, whether legal or equitable, in or arising out of property, real or personal), shall, within one month after the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of these orders and regulations or if the property comes into his possession or under his control after the said publication, then within one month after the time when it comes into his possession or under his control, by notice in writing communicate the fact to the custodian, and shall furnish the custodian with such particulars in relation thereto as the custodian may require. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 3.

Notification
of bank
balances,
debts, etc.

(2) The preceding subsection shall extend and apply to balances and deposits standing to the credit of enemies at any bank, and to debts to the amount of one hundred dollars or upwards, which are due, or which, had a state of war not existed, would have been due to enemies, as if such bank or debtor were a person who held property on behalf of an enemy. Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 2 (1).

(3) Every company incorporated by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada or by or under the authority of the legislature of any of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and every company which, though not incorporated by or under the authority of said Parliament or any of said legislatures, has a share transfer or share registration office in Canada, shall, within one month after the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of these orders and regulations, by notice in writing communicate to the custodian full particulars of shares, stock, debentures, and debenture stock and other obligations of the company which are held by or for the benefit of an enemy; and every partner of every firm, one or more partners of which on the commencement of the war became enemies or to which money had been lent for the purpose of the business of the firm by a person who so became an enemy, shall, within one month after publication aforesaid of these orders and regulations, by notice in writing communicate to the custodian full particulars as to any share of profits and interest due to such enemies or enemy. Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 2 (2).

(4) Any such person, bank or company, if he or it refuses or fails to furnish the information and particulars within the time mentioned in this order, shall be guilty of an offence against these orders and regulations.

Enemy
dividends
and payment
to custodian.

27. (1) Where the custodian is satisfied from returns made to him under order 26 hereof that any securities are held by any person on behalf of an enemy, the custodian may give notice thereof to the person, firm or company, by or through whom any dividends, interest or bonus in respect of the securities or any sums by way of payment off of the securities are payable, and upon receipt of such notice any dividends, interest or bonus payable in respect of, and any sums by way of payment off of the securities to which the notice relates shall be paid to the custodian in like manner as if the securities were held by an enemy. Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 1 (2).

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28. (1) Any Superior Court of Record within Canada or any judge thereof may, on the application of any person who appears to the court or judge to be a creditor of an enemy or entitled to recover damages against an enemy, or to be interested in any property, real or personal (including any rights, whether legal or equitable, in or arising out of property real or personal), belonging to or held or managed for or on behalf of an enemy, or on the application of the custodian or any department of the Government of Canada, by order vest in the custodian any such real or personal property as aforesaid, if the court or the judge is satisfied that such vesting is expedient for the purpose of these orders and regulations, and may by the order confer on the custodian such powers of selling, managing and otherwise dealing with property as to the court or judge may seem proper. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 4.

Power of Court to vest enemy property in custodian

(2) The court or judge before making any order under this section may direct that such notices (if any), whether by way of advertisement or otherwise, shall be given as the court or judge may think fit. Br. Cap. 12/4, s. 4 (2).

29. (1) It shall be the duty of every enemy subject who is within Canada, if so required by the custodian, within one month after being so required, to furnish the custodian with such particulars as to—

Enemy subjects may be required to make returns as to property.

(a) Any stocks, shares, debentures, or other securities issued by any company, government, municipal or other authority held by him or in which he is interested; and

(b) Any other property of the value of two hundred dollars or upwards belonging to him or in which he is interested as the custodian may require. Br. 1916, sec. 5.

(2) Any such person who refuses or fails to furnish such particulars within the time mentioned, if required, shall be guilty of an offence against these orders and regulations.

30. If the benefit of an application made by or on behalf or for the benefit of an enemy or enemy subject for any patent is, by an order under these orders and regulations, vested in the custodian, the patent may be granted to the custodian as patentee and may, notwithstanding anything in any statute to the contrary, be sealed accordingly, and any patent so granted to the custodian shall be deemed to be properly vested in him by such order as aforesaid. Br. 1916, sec. 6.

Right of custodian to have enemy patent granted to him.

31. (1) Where in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the court under these orders and regulations, the custodian proposes to sell any shares or stock forming part of the capital of any company or any securities issued by the company in respect of which a vesting order has been made, the company may, with the consent of the court, purchase the shares, stock, or securities, any law or any regulation of the company to the contrary notwithstanding, and any shares, stock, or securities so purchased may from time to time be reissued by the company. Br. 1916, sec. 4 (3).

(2) The transfer on sale by the custodian of any property shall be conclusive evidence in favour of the purchaser and of the custodian that the requirements of these orders have been complied with. Br. 1916, sec. 4 (4).

Trading with the Enemy.

Company
registration
of custodian's
transfers.

A.D. 1916.

32. (1) Where the custodian executes a transfer of any shares, stock or securities which he is empowered to transfer by a vesting order made under these orders and regulations, the company or other body in which books the shares, stock, or securities are registered shall, upon the receipt of the transfer so executed by the custodian, and upon being required by him so to do, register the shares, stock, or securities in the name of the custodian or other transferee, notwithstanding any regulation or stipulation of the company or other body, and notwithstanding that the custodian is not in possession of the certificate, scrip, or other document of title relating to the shares, stock or securities transferred, but such registration shall be without prejudice to any lien or charge in favour of the company or other body or to any other lien or charge of which the custodian has notice.

(2) If any question arises as to the existence or amount of any lien or charge the question may, on application being made for the purpose, be determined by any Superior Court of Record or a judgment thereof. Br. 1916, sec. 8.

Validity of
vesting
orders.

33. Where a vesting order has been made under these orders and regulations as respects any property belonging to or held or managed for or on behalf of a person who appeared to the court making the order to be an enemy or enemy subject, the order shall not nor shall any proceedings thereunder or in consequence thereof be invalidated or affected by reason only of such person having prior to the date of the order, died or ceased to be an enemy or enemy subject or subsequently dying or ceasing to be an enemy or enemy subject, or by reason of its being subsequently ascertained that he was not an enemy or enemy subject as the case may be. Br. 1916, sec. 9.

Duration of
restrictions
on dealings
with enemy
property.

34. Any restrictions imposed by statute or proclamation on dealings with enemy property shall continue to apply to property particulars whereof are or are liable to be notified to the custodian in pursuance of these orders and regulations, not only during the continuance of the present war, but thereafter until such time as they may be removed by Order in Council, either simultaneously as respects all such property or at different times as respects different classes or items of property. Br. 1916, sec. 7.

Record of
debts due by
enemies and
property in
enemy
countries.

35. (1) The custodian shall, in addition to his other duties as defined by these orders and regulations, keep a record of:—

(a) Debts (including bank balances) due to persons resident or being within Canada, from persons residing or being in enemy countries.

(b) Other property in enemy countries (including securities) belonging to persons residing or being in Canada.

(2) Any person desiring to record such claims or property may obtain the necessary forms for that purpose from the custodian; but the action of the custodian will be confined to entering upon the record claims of which particulars are supplied to him, and it shall in no way commit the Government of Canada either to responsibility for the correctness of the claim entered or to taking any action on the conclusion of hostilities or otherwise for the recovery of the debtor property in question.

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(3) The custodian shall record claims against enemy governments in respect of public *securities* of these Governments held by the claimants but not any other claims against enemy governments, as distinct from claims against enemy subjects.

36. (1) The custodian shall, subject to all other provisions of these orders and regulations, hold any money paid to and any property vested in him under authority of any of these orders and regulations until the termination of the present war, and shall thereafter deal with the same as the Governor General in Council may by Order in Council direct. Br. Cap. 12/14, sec. 5 (1); Br. 1916, sec. 4 (5). Holding and dealing with property by custodian.

(2) The property held by the custodian under these orders and regulations shall not be liable to be attached or otherwise taken in executions, but the custodian may upon an order of a Superior Court of Record or a judge thereof, or of any court in which judgment has been recovered against an enemy, pay out of the property paid to him in respect of that enemy the whole or any part of any debts due by that enemy and specified in the order. (Br. Cap. 12/14, sec 5 (2), and Br. 1916, sec. 12.)

Provided that before paying any such debt the custodian shall take into consideration the sufficiency of the property paid to or vested in him in respect of the enemy in question to satisfy that debt and any other claims against that enemy of which notice verified by statutory declaration may have been served upon him. (Br. Cap. 12/14, sec. 5 (2).)

(3) The receipt of the custodian or any person duly authorized to sign receipts on his behalf for any sum paid to him under these orders and regulations shall be a good discharge to the person paying the same as against the person in respect of whom the sum was paid to the custodian. Br. Cap. 12/14, sec. 5 (3).)

(4) The custodian shall keep a register of all property, whereof returns have been made to him, or which is held by him, under these orders and regulations, and such register may be inspected by any person who appears to the custodian to be interested as creditor or otherwise at all reasonable times free of charge. (Br. Cap. 12/14, sec. 5 (4); Br. Cap. 79/15, s. 2 (3).)

37. The custodian shall have power to charge such fees in respect of his duties under these orders and regulations, whether by way of percentage or otherwise as the Treasury Board may fix, and such fees shall be collected and accounted for by such persons in such manner and shall be paid to such account as the Treasury Board direct, and the incidence of the fees as between capital and income shall be determined by the custodian. (Br. 1916, sec. 13.) Fees payable to custodian.

38. Anything authorized under these orders and regulations to be done by, to or before the Secretary of State may be done by, to, or before any person authorized by him in that behalf, and all the functions of the custodian thereunder may be performed as well by the Deputy Receiver General and Deputy Minister of Finance, and for the effective operation of all the provisions of these orders and regulations, the various Assistant Receivers General throughout Canada shall perform, in addition to their ordinary duties, such services connected with the operating and enforcing of these orders Power of delegation.

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- and regulations, as by the custodian may be required of them from time to time. (Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 4 (5), and Br. 1916, sec. 14.)
- Prerogative rights to His Majesty not limited.** 39. (1) Nothing in these orders and regulations shall be construed as limiting the power of His Majesty by proclamation to prohibit any transaction which is not prohibited by these orders and regulations, or by license (granted directly or in pursuance of power delegated) to permit any transaction which is so prohibited. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 14 (4).)
- Enemies identified by Royal Proclamation.** (2) No person shall, for the purposes of these orders and regulations, be treated as an enemy who would not be so treated for the purpose of any proclamation issued by His Majesty or the Governor General of Canada dealing with trading with the enemy for the time being in force. (Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 14 (2).)
40. The judges of the court to which any jurisdiction is by these orders committed may make provision by rules for the practice and procedure to be adopted for the purpose of the exercise of such jurisdiction. (Br. Cap. 12/14, sec. 5.)
- Limitation upon certain prosecutions.** 41. No prosecution for an offence under orders 2, 3, 4, 17 or 18, of the orders and regulations shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Attorney General of Canada; provided that the person charged with such an offence may be arrested and a warrant for his arrest may be issued and executed, and such person may be remanded in custody or on bail notwithstanding that the consent of the Attorney General of Canada to the institution of the prosecution for the offence has not been obtained, but no further or other proceedings shall be taken until that consent has been obtained. (Br. Cap. 87/14, sec. 1 (4) and Can. P.C. 2724/1914.)
- Alternative modes of prosecution.** 42. Where an act or default constitutes an offence both under these orders and regulations and under any statute, or both under these orders and regulations and at common law, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under either these orders and regulations, or such statute, or at common law, but he shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence. (Br. Cap. 87/14, sec. 1 (5) and Can. P.C. 2724, 1914.)
- Summary convictions.** 43. Subject to the provisions of order 41 hereof, any offence declared and any penalty or forfeiture imposed or authorized by these orders and regulations may in the absence of any provision for a different procedure be prosecuted, recovered, or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code*. (Can. P.C. 2724/1914.)
- Penalties for trading with the enemy.** 44. Any person guilty of the offence of:—
- (a) Trading, attempting or directly or indirectly offering or proposing or agreeing to trade with the enemy in violation of orders 2, 3, or 4 hereof, or
- (b) Contravening the provisions of any order made under order 17 hereof, shall be liable—
- (a) On summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine, or
- (b) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

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And the court may in any case order that any goods or money in respect of which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited. (Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 1 (3), Can. P.C. 2724/1914.)

45. Any person guilty of an offence mentioned in,—

Penalties
for other
offences.

(a) Order 6, order 16 or order 21 hereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *five hundred dollars*.

(b) Order 9 hereof, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding *two hundred and fifty dollars* or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

(c) Order 24, order 26, order 27 or order 29, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *five hundred dollars*, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and, in addition, to a further fine not exceeding *two hundred and fifty dollars* for every day during which the default continues.

(a) Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 8, Br. 79/15, s. 3, Br. 12/14, s. 9 (1) Br. 1916, sec. 10 (2).

(b) Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 2 (3), Br. Cap. 12/14, s. 12 (2).

(c) Br. Cap. 12/14 s. 2 (3) and 3, Br. Cap. 79/15 s. 2 (2), Br. Cap. 79/12, s. 2 (2), Br. 1916, s. 5.

46. Where a company, incorporated or unincorporated, or other body of persons, has been guilty of an offence or default under these orders and regulations, and the penalty or punishment provided as respects said offence or default is or includes a fine and whether or not imprisonment, additionally or alternatively, the company or other body shall be liable to the fine only (with any additional fine or fines provided by any of these orders and regulations with respect to continuing defaults) and every director, manager, secretary, or other officer of such company or body of persons, and every partner or member of such unincorporated company or body of persons, who is knowingly a party to the offence or default, shall also be deemed guilty of the offence or default and liable on conviction to the like fine or fines as the company or other body of persons, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine or fines and such imprisonment.

Individual
responsibility
for acts or
defaults of
collective
body.

Br. Cap. 87/14, s. 1 (3) Can. P.C. 2724/1914. Br. Cap. 12/14, s. (8), Br. Cap. 79/15, s. (3).

47. These orders and regulations may be cited as the "Con- Short title.
solidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916."

48. The Order in Council of October 30, 1914, (No. 2724), is hereby, as from the date hereof, revoked, and from and after the date hereof, these present orders and regulations are substituted therefor.

Exportation of certain goods prohibited.

Order in Council of the 1st of June, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 16th of December, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to various destinations abroad, shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking thereout the following article, viz.:—

Hay.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4079.

Order in Council of the 10th of June, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the order and regulations made under the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, by Order in Council of 11th April, 1916 (P.C. 782), prohibiting matches in explosives factories, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following order and regulations are made and established in lieu thereof:—

Every person who

- (a) takes or attempts to take or assists in taking any matches into any explosives factory or into any building, enclosure or place wherein the manufacture of explosives is being carried on, or wherein explosives are assembled or used or kept for the making or production of war material or munitions of war, or
- (b) has matches in his possession while in any such factory, building, enclosure or place,

is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 3391.

Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Deputy Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Japan and United States when for consumption in United States only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the following heading, viz.:—

Mica and micanite.

Exportation of certain goods prohibited.

His Excellency the Deputy Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of *The Customs Act*, and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz.:—

Mica and micanite.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 169.

Order in Council of the 5th of August, 1916.

WHEREAS it has been found that the regulations made and established by Order in Council of 6th January, 1916, P.C. 3057, with the view to punishing and preventing the offence of absence without leave from the Active Militia and the Overseas Expeditionary Force, need amendment, therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council shall be and the same is hereby cancelled.

The Governor General in Council, with the same purpose in view, and under and in virtue of the power conferred by section 6 of *The War Measures Act*, is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Every man of the Active Militia of Canada, and every soldier of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces who absents himself from the corps or unit to which he belongs without the leave of the commanding officer of such corps or unit, is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under the provisions of part XV of the *Criminal Code* to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Criminal Code*, or any other Act or law, any justice of the peace, police or stipendiary magistrate shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine any charge of an offence of absence without leave, although the offence may have been committed or be charged to have been committed outside the territorial division in which such justice, police or stipendiary magistrate ordinarily has or exercises his jurisdiction.

3. The production of a service roll or attestation paper purporting to be signed by the accused and purporting to be an engagement by him to serve in the corps or unit from which he is charged with being absent without leave shall be sufficient proof that the accused was duly enlisted in the said corps or unit, and a written statement purporting to be signed by the officer commanding or administering a military district in Canada and stating that the accused is absent from the corps or unit to which he belongs, shall be *prima facie* proof that the accused is absent without leave from such corps or unit, and shall be sufficient to cast upon the accused the onus of proving that his absence from the corps or unit was duly authorized.

4. Nothing in these regulations shall in anywise limit or affect the right of the military authorities to proceed in respect of any such offence according to the provisions of military law, but a person accused shall not be subject to be tried both by a military tribunal and by a civil court for the same offence.

Absence without leave.

5. The military pay and allowance of any person who has been convicted of absence without leave from his corps or from the unit to which he belongs may be stopped to make good any loss, damage or destruction by him done or permitted to any arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing, instruments or regimental necessaries, the value of which the Minister of Militia and Defence has directed him to pay.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1075.

Order in Council of the 18th of August, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows:—

The Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to various destinations is hereby amended by deleting from the list of articles the export of which was prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Japan and the United States, the following heading, namely:—

Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);
and the Order in Council of the 12th August, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to various destinations, is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the following headings, viz.:—

Terne plates and tin plates, including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing;
the export of which articles was by the said Order in Council prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden,—

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of *The Customs Act*, and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is further pleased to order as follows:—

The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz.:—

Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);

Plumbago crucibles or plumbago in a form suitable (whether after refining or otherwise) for the manufacture of, or for use as crucibles or foundry facings;

The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black seas, other than France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, viz.:—

Rubber, goods made partly of,—

Tin, manufactures of, the following:—

Tin plates or tin canisters,

Exportation of certain goods prohibited.

Tin boxes made therefrom, suitable for packing food,
Tin foil,
Solder,
Babbitt metal,
Type metal,
Any metallic alloy containing tin.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 644.

Alien Enemies entering Canada under the guise of Neutrals.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE,

OTTAWA, 28th August, 1916.

THE following regulations for the prevention of persons of enemy nationality landing in Canada under the guise of neutrals have been approved:—

“An alien, being the master or a member of the crew of a vessel, arriving at any of the following ports, namely: Halifax, Sydney, Louisburg, Quebec, Montreal, St. John, Victoria, and Esquimalt, shall not, except as hereinafter provided, be permitted to land at that port unless he satisfactorily establishes that he is not of enemy nationality by the production for inspection of the proper officer when required of a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country to which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality or identity, to which passport or document must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates; provided that the collector of customs or an immigration officer of the port at which the alien desires to land may, nevertheless, if satisfied that such landing is for a mere temporary purpose, as may be permitted without prejudice to the interests of the state, grant a permission to land for such temporary purpose, and to remain ashore for a limited time, subject to such restrictions or conditions as the officer may think necessary or reasonable to impose, having regard to the public interest and the several circumstances of the case, and provided moreover that nothing herein contained shall prevent the landing of any citizen of the United States engaged as an officer or member of a crew of a United States fishing vessel at any of the said ports for any purpose for which he is by treaty, fishery laws and regulations entitled to land.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 732.

Order in Council of the 2nd of September, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act*, is pleased to make the following regulations with respect to recruiting for the Canadian

Recruiting for Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

Expeditionary Forces, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly:—

REGULATIONS.

1. It is and shall be lawful for any military officer to hold public meetings at which speeches may be made for the purpose of securing, persuading or encouraging men to join or enlist in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces for service during the present war, and such meetings may be held, not only in any room or building which may be engaged for the purpose, but also out of doors in any public park, square, area or space within any city, town, village or other municipality.

2. It is and shall be lawful for any officer, non-commissioned officer or man belonging to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, whose duty it is to obtain or canvass for recruits for the said forces, to go, stand or remain upon any public street or highway in any city, town, village or other municipality, and there to accost, interview and converse with any man of military age who is willing to listen to or consider recruiting proposals.

3. It shall be an offence for any person by interruptions or otherwise to interfere with or disturb the proceedings or the speakers who are advocating recruiting at any meeting held for the encouragement of recruiting or thereat to speak against or to discourage recruiting; or to obstruct, impede or interfere with any military officer, non-commissioned officer or man belonging to the Expeditionary Forces while lawfully engaged at any place where he is entitled to be in the business or with the object of obtaining or canvassing for recruits for the said forces.

4. It shall be lawful for any military, police or peace officer, or for any non-commissioned officer or man belonging to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces under the direction of his superior officer, to arrest upon view and without warrant any person who disturbs or attempts to disturb the proceedings or the speakers who are advocating recruiting at any such meeting as aforesaid, or any person who thereat speaks against or discourages recruiting, or any person who prevents, impedes or interferes with any military officer, non-commissioned officer or man belonging to the Expeditionary Forces while lawfully engaged in the business or with the object of obtaining or canvassing for recruits for the said forces, and to take the person so arrested before a stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace to be punished in accordance with the provisions and subject to the procedure sanctioned by these regulations; and it shall moreover be the duty of all police or peace officers to co-operate with and assist the military authorities in the enforcement of these regulations, in the preservation of order at the recruiting meetings, and in facilitating the lawful proceedings of all persons engaged in recruiting.

5. Any person committing an offence against these regulations shall be punishable upon summary conviction under Part XIV of the *Criminal Code* by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by both fine or imprisonment; and for a second or subsequent offence the offender shall be imprisoned for a period of two months.

*Form of certificate of origin and interest.**Order in Council of the 14th of September, 1916.*

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Certificates of origin and interest, in the form set forth in Appendix "A" hereto, and which shall be issued by British consular officers, shall be required in respect of all goods imported from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland, before such goods are admitted to entry at customs in Canada.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

APPENDIX "A."

Form of certificate of origin and interest.

I,.....hereby certify that
 Mr.....(producer, manufacturer,
 merchant, trader, etc.), residing at.....
 in this town, has declared before me that the merchandise designated below,
 which is to be shipped from this town to.....consigned
 to (a)(merchant, manufacturer,
 etc.) in the Dominion of Canada, has not been manufactured or produced in
 enemy territory; that no person who is an enemy, or is treated as an enemy
 under any law or proclamation for the time being in force relating to trading
 with the enemy or relating to trading with persons of enemy nationality or
 association, has any interest in such merchandise; and that he has produced
 to my satisfaction invoices or other trustworthy documents in proof thereof.

No. and description of cases.	Marks and Nos.	Weight or quantity.	Total value (b).	Contents.	Name of producer or manufacturer.

Form of certificate of origin and interest.

This certificate is valid only for a period of not more than (c)
 days from the date hereof, and for not more than (d)
 (Signed)
 (Signature of person declaring.)
 (Signed)
 (Signature of consular authority issuing certificate and date.)

(Consular Fee Stamp.)

- (a) If desired the word "order" may be inserted here, instead of the name of the purchaser in the Dominion of Canada.
 (b) This column may be left blank if desired.
 (c) Here insert number of days for which certificate is valid.
 (d) Here insert quantity or weight.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 997.

Order in Council of the 14th of September, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 291 of *The Customs Act* and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The exportation of the following articles is prohibited to all ports and destinations in Holland, except when consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust, viz.:—

All articles which are not by virtue of any Order in Council for the time being in force, other than this Order in Council, prohibited to be exported to Holland.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 998.

Order in Council of the 20th September, 1916.

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to make provision for dealing with cases of injury by collision or otherwise to H.M. ships, through the design or negligence of masters of other ships, and for the detention and punishment of seamen engaged to serve on board any British ship belonging to or chartered or requisitioned by the Admiralty, who, by absenting themselves or otherwise, are delaying the sailing of their ships,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section six of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the regulations following and the same are hereby made and established accordingly:—

Injury by collision to H. M. Ships.

REGULATIONS.

1. If any vessel causes any injury by collision or otherwise to any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty or to any person on board such ship, or is so navigated or managed as to cause danger of collision with any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty, the master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless it is shown that such injury or danger of collision was not caused or contributed to by any failure on his part to keep or cause to be kept a proper lookout, or to observe or cause to be observed any of the regulations for preventing collisions at sea or any regulations relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto or any of these regulations, or to take or cause to be taken any precaution required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case.

2. If a seaman lawfully engaged in accordance with *The Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914*, or *The Canada Shipping Act*, to serve on board any British ship belonging to or chartered or requisitioned by the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom,

(a) Neglects or refuses without reasonable cause to join his ship, or to proceed to sea in his ship, or deserts or is absent without leave from his ship or from his duty at any time; or

(b) Joins his ship in a state of drunkenness so that the performance of his duties or the navigation of his ship is thereby impeded;

shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(2) The master, mate, or owner of the ship, or his agent, or any naval or militia officer, or any superintendent as defined by *The Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914*, or *The Canada Shipping Act*, may, with or without the assistance of any police constable or other peace officer, convey on board his ship any seaman whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of an offence under paragraph (a) of this regulation.

(3) Police constables and other peace officers shall render such assistance as may be required of them in arresting seamen and conveying them on board their ships under the provisions of this regulation.

(4) The exercise of the powers conferred by this regulation shall not be subject to the restriction imposed by *The Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914*, or *The Canada Shipping Act*, on the exercise of any similar powers conferred by those Acts.

3. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing regulations shall be liable, upon summary conviction before two or more justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1074.

Order in Council of the 20th of September, 1916.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, pursuant to the authority conferred by *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to sanction and doth hereby sanction the regulations, hereto appended, respecting aliens of enemy nationality.

Aliens of enemy nationality.

REGULATIONS.

1. Every alien of enemy nationality residing or being in Canada who has no permanent place of residence or abode in Canada shall, within twenty days after the publication of these regulations in the *Canada Gazette*, attend upon the chief officer of police of the city, town, village, county or district in which such alien of enemy nationality resides or is and report to the said chief officer of police his name, age, place of residence, nationality and occupation, and truly answer all such questions as may be put to him by or on behalf of the said chief officer of police with regard to any of the matters aforesaid, or the causes or purposes of such alien of enemy nationality being within Canada.

2. The said chief officer of police shall, if satisfied that such alien of enemy nationality may, consistently with the public interest be suffered to remain at large, make out and deliver to such alien of enemy nationality a certificate of parole in the form set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, marked "A."

3. It shall be the duty of any alien of enemy nationality to whom is issued a certificate of parole as aforesaid to preserve the same carefully and carry it upon his person and to produce the same for inspection at any time when required by any peace or military officer.

4. An alien of enemy nationality to whom any certificate of parole shall have been issued shall not quit or depart from the city, town, village, county or district within which his certificate of parole was issued without first attending upon the chief officer of police who issued the same and declaring to him the cause or purpose of his desire to quit or depart from the city, town, village, county or district aforesaid, and the name of the place to which such alien of enemy nationality intends or desires to go, and he shall thereupon truly answer all such questions as may be put to him by or on behalf of the said officer of police touching all or any of the matters aforesaid.

5. The said chief officer of police shall, if satisfied that it is not contrary to the public interest that such alien of enemy nationality should be permitted to quit or depart from the city, town, village, county or district in which the certificate of parole was issued as aforesaid, endorse upon the said certificate of parole, in the form set forth in Schedule B hereto, notice to the effect that the said alien of enemy nationality has been duly granted permission to go to the place therein specified.

6. An alien of enemy nationality having so reported and obtained permission shall immediately upon arrival at his place of destination attend upon and report to the chief officer of police at the latter place.

7. An alien of enemy nationality having obtained a certificate of parole shall at regular intervals of one month thereafter attend upon and report to the chief officer of police who issued his certificate of parole, unless in the meantime he shall have obtained permission in manner aforesaid to remove or go to a place outside of the city, town, village, county or district within which his certificate of parole was issued, in which case he shall report at the same intervals to the chief officer of police of the place to which he has removed or gone.

8. In like manner, before any such alien of enemy nationality shall remove or go from any place at which he is for the time being obliged to report, he shall attend upon the chief officer of police for that place and report in manner aforesaid, and obtain an endorsement upon his certificate of parole in form and effect as hereinbefore required.

9. Any refusal, failure or neglect on the part of any alien of enemy nationality to observe, fulfil and comply with any requirement of these regulations

Aliens of enemy nationality.

shall constitute an offence punishable by summary conviction, under Part XIV of the *Criminal Code*, by the imposition of a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding \$500, or of both such imprisonment and fine; and moreover any refusal, failure or neglect on the part of any alien of enemy nationality to whom a certificate of parole has been granted to produce and submit to reasonable inspection whenever required by any peace or military officer his certificate of parole shall constitute an offence punishable in like manner by the imposition of the like penalty.

10. The expression "chief officer of police" as used in these regulations, shall mean and include the chief officer of police, chief constable or principal peace officer of any municipality, and in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, the principal officer of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police exercising authority in any district for which there is no municipal organization or municipal police officer, and shall include also the successor or representative in office of any such chief officer of police as herein defined. Provided that the said expression for the cities of Montreal and Winnipeg respectively shall mean the registrar of alien enemies.

SCHEDULE A.

CERTIFICATE OF PAROLE.

This is to certify that.....
at present residing at.....
a.....subject, of.....years
of age, weight about.....pounds; complexion.....,
is by law entitled and required to carry this certificate upon his person and to produce it for reasonable inspection as may be required by any peace or military officer, and moreover to report monthly to the chief officer of police at....., and that he is subject to compliance with the requirements of the law entitled to be at liberty; provided that he shall not remove or depart from.....without having this certificate duly endorsed.

Dated at.....this.....
day of.....191.....

SCHEDULE B.

ENDORSEMENT.

The within named.....
is granted permission to remove to.....
where he shall report immediately and at monthly intervals to the chief officer of police for that locality.

Dated at.....this.....day
of.....191.....

Commissions for procuring contracts.

Order in Council of the 5th of October, 1916.

WHEREAS it is represented that persons are endeavouring to secure commissions for procuring contracts with the Imperial Munitions Board upon the grounds that such persons have influence with the Board by which they are enabled to secure such contracts;

And whereas it is considered that the bargaining for or taking of commissions or rewards in such circumstances should be prohibited upon the considerations which led to the enactment of section 158 of the *Criminal Code*, and subject to the same penalties,—

Therefore, with a view to preventing such practices, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

REGULATION.

Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, and not less than one month, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a further period not exceeding six months, who, by reason of or under the pretence of possessing influence with the Government, demands, exacts, stipulates or negotiates for or receives, or offers or attempts to obtain or receive from any person any compensation, commission, fee or reward, for procuring or furthering the obtaining by himself or any other person of any contract, order or other benefit from the Government, or who offers, promises or pays under the circumstances, and for the causes aforesaid, or any of them, any such compensation, commission, fee or reward.

The expression "Government," for the purpose of this regulation, shall mean and include His Majesty's Government whether in respect of the United Kingdom or of Canada, and any Minister or official thereof, as well as any officer, board or commission appointed or named by His Majesty or by any Minister of the Crown, or by any other officer or authority whether in respect of His Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom or of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1226.

Order in Council of the 7th day of October, 1916.

WHEREAS cases have occurred in ports in the Oversea Dominions in which it would have been an advantage if the Master of Admiralty transports had been in a position to invoke, for the maintenance of discipline on board their ships a regulation similar to section 39A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (Imperial), which deals with cases of indiscipline on board Admiralty transports in ports in the United Kingdom, and which, it is represented, has proved effective in checking in the United Kingdom, offences of drunkenness and failure to join on the part of merchant seamen

Discipline on Admiralty ships.

engaged in ships requisitioned or chartered by the Admiralty and in enabling such ships to avoid delays in departure from ports in the United Kingdom,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, with a like object in view, and under the power in that behalf conferred upon him by section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, or otherwise vested in the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following orders and regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly:—

1. If whilst within the jurisdiction a seaman lawfully engaged in accordance with *The Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914*, to serve on board any British ship belonging to or chartered or requisitioned by the Admiralty:—

(a) Neglects or refuses without reasonable cause to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or is absent without leave from his ship or from his duty at any time, or

(b) Joins his ship or is whilst on board his ship in a state of drunkenness so that the performance of his duties or the navigation of his ship is thereby impeded he shall be guilty of an offence and punishable by summary proceedings under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*; and the master, mate, or owner of the ship, or his agent, or any commissioned naval officer, may, with or without the assistance of the local police officers or constables, convey on board of his ship any seaman whom he has reason to believe, to be guilty of an offence under this section; and may also arrest him without first procuring a warrant and police officers or constables are hereby directed to give assistance if required. Provided always that no commissioned naval officer acting in pursuance of the powers aforesaid shall be liable to any penalty or to any action for damages for false imprisonment.

2. If such seaman is charged with having committed an offence under this section, he shall, if the offence comes within the provisions of paragraph (a) be liable to the penalties prescribed for such offences in section 221 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, and if the offence comes within the provisions of paragraph (b) he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$25.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 1316.

Order in Council of the 13th of October, 1916.

WHEREAS under an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland entitled *The British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915*, the transfer of British ships to unqualified persons is restricted and controlled; and

Whereas by regulations enacted by an Order of the Governor General in Council, dated the ninth day of March, 1915, similar legislation was enacted under the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*; and

Transfer of British ships.

Whereas by an Act of the said Parliament of the United Kingdom, entitled *An Act to amend and extend the British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915*, mortgages and transfers of mortgages of British ships registered elsewhere than in India and the self-governing Dominions to foreigners and foreign controlled companies are restricted and controlled; and

Whereas it is deemed desirable that similar legislation be enacted by Canada,—

Therefore His Excellency the Administrator in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the following regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

1.—(1) The regulations enacted by the Order in Council of the ninth March, 1915 (P.C. 505), are hereby extended so as to apply to mortgages (including transfers of mortgages) of ships made after the tenth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen as it applies to transfers of ships, and shall apply to mortgages (including transfer of mortgages) and transfers of ships to foreign controlled companies made after the tenth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen as it applies to transfers of ships to persons not qualified to own a British ship.

(2) The expression “foreign controlled company” means any corporations—

(a) where the majority of the directors or persons occupying the position of directors by whatever name called, are not British subjects; or

(b) where the majority of the voting power is in the hands of persons who are not British subjects, or who exercise their voting powers directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are not British subjects; or

(c) where the control is by any other means whatever in the hands of persons who are not British subjects; or

(d) where the executive is a foreign controlled company, or where the majority of the executive are appointed by a foreign controlled company.

A corporation shall not be deemed to be a British subject for the purposes of this section unless it is established in and subject to the laws of some part of His Majesty's Dominions or of some British Protectorate, and has its principal place of business therein.

(3) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may require any person who is the owner or mortgagee of a British ship, or who applies to be registered as owner or mortgagee of a British ship, to furnish to him such particulars as appear necessary to him for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not that person is, or is a trustee for, or otherwise represents, a foreign controlled company, and, in the case of a corporation, may also require the secretary, or any other officer of the corporation performing the duties of secretary to furnish those particulars.

If any person fails to supply such particulars as it is in his power to give when required, or furnishes particulars which are false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

2. Where, after the passing of these regulations, any person who is the owner or mortgagee of a British ship ceases to be a British subject or becomes a foreign controlled company, that ship, or, in the case of a mortgagee of a ship, the interest of the mortgagee, shall be subject to forfeiture, and the provisions of Part I of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, relating to the forfeiture of ships shall apply thereto.

Transfer of British ships.

3. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a ship shall include a reference to a share in a ship.

(2) The said regulations made on the ninth of March, 1915 (P.C. 505), and these regulations shall have effect during the continuance of the present war and a period of three years thereafter, and section three of the said regulations made on the ninth March, 1915 (P.C. 505) is hereby amended accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1320.

Order in Council of the 14th of October, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Administrator in Council is pleased to order that the regulations respecting aliens of enemy nationality sanctioned by Order in Council of 20th September, 1916, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding at the end of No. 10 the following:—

The said expression "Chief Officer of Police" shall moreover mean and include for that portion of the Province of Manitoba adjacent to the International Boundary which is patrolled by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, the principal officer of that force exercising authority in the district so patrolled.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1391.

Order in Council of the 4th of November, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Administrator in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The Order in Council of 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to various destinations is hereby amended by deleting from the list of articles, the export of which was prohibited to foreign destinations, the following articles, viz.:—

Phenacetin.

Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin).

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1552.

Desertion or absence without leave.

Order in Council of the 4th of November, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Administrator in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the fifth day of August, 1916 (P.C. 1873), shall be and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following regulation which is hereby made and enacted:—

6. In any case where a man of the active militia, or a soldier in the Canadian overseas expeditionary forces, is convicted of desertion or of absenting himself from the corps or unit to which he belongs without the leave of the commanding officer of such corps or unit, and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment therefor, the court of justice who imposed the sentence may, at any time pending its execution, upon the application of the said commanding officer or of the proper military authorities and upon the offender agreeing to return to his military duties and not thereafter to desert or absent himself from the corps or unit to which he belongs, order that the offender be delivered to the military authorities instead of being committed to gaol, and if such offender has already been committed to gaol, may order his release therefrom and that he be delivered to the military authorities.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1640.

Order in Council of the 10th of November, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Administrator in Council with a view to prevent the undue enhancement of the cost of living, is pleased, under the power in that behalf conferred by section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, or otherwise vested in the Governor General in Council, to make the following regulations respecting the price, sale, control, storage, transport, etc., of the necessaries of life and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

1. For the purposes of these regulations the expression—

“ Council ” means the governing body of a municipality.

“ Necessary of life ” means a staple and ordinary article of food (whether fresh, preserved, canned, or otherwise treated), clothing and fuel, including the products, materials and ingredients from or of which any thereof are in whole or in part manufactured, composed, derived or made.

“ Municipality ” means any county, district, township, parish, city, town, village, or other area within a province which is governed municipally by a council or similar body.

“ Person ” includes natural persons and bodies corporate.

2. (1) No persons shall conspire, combine, agree, or arrange with any other person,—

(a) to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any necessary of life; or

Cost of living.

(b) to restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any necessary of life; or

(c) to prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any necessary of life, or to enhance the price thereof; or

(d) to prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation, insurance or supply of any necessary of life.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to combinations of workmen or employees for their own reasonable protection as such workmen or employees.

(3) Section 498 of the *Criminal Code* shall, as respects necessities of life only, until the repeal of this section of these regulations, be deemed to have been repealed.

3. (1) No person shall accumulate or shall withhold from sale any necessary of life beyond an amount thereof reasonably required for the use or consumption of his household or for the ordinary purposes of his business;

(2) Every person who shall at any time hold any necessary of life beyond an amount thereof reasonably required as aforesaid, and every person who shall hold for the purpose of sale, whether as manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer or otherwise, any stock-in-trade of any necessary of life, shall offer for sale the said excess amount, or the said stock-in-trade, as the case may be, at prices not higher than are reasonable and just.

Provided however that this section shall not apply or extend to any accumulating or withholding by any farmer, gardener, or other person, of the products of any farm, garden or other land cultivated by him; nor shall any manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber, because of anything herein contained, be under obligation to sell to other than such classes of persons as are accustomed to purchase from manufacturers, wholesalers or jobbers, respectively, nor shall any person be under obligation to sell otherwise than in accordance with the ordinary course of business.

4. The Minister of Labour may, by notice in writing under his hand or that of his Deputy, require any person who operates, controls or manages any cold storage plant, packing house, cannery, factory, mine, warehouse, or other premises in which or in any part of which any necessary of life is prepared, manufactured, produced or held by such person for himself or for another, or who in any manner deals in any necessary of life, to make and render unto such Minister, within a time set in such notice, and such person shall make and render unto such Minister precisely as required by him, a written return under oath or affirmation showing in detail—

(a) the species and amount of any necessary of life held by such person at any indicated time or times, including any time preceding the making of these regulations, where and for whom said necessary is held, and if held for another, upon what terms held;

(b) the time when any or all of such necessary of life was prepared, manufactured, produced, acquired, or taken into possession;

(c) the cost of such necessary of life, including all charges and expenses of an overhead or other nature, affecting such cost;

Cost of living.

(d) the price at which such necessary of life, if already sold, has been sold, or, if unsold, is held for sale;

(e) such other information concerning any necessary of life as the Minister may require, including a full disclosure of all existing contracts or agreements which such person, or his principal or agent, may have at any time entered into, with any other person, touching or concerning the sale or resale prices of any necessary of life, or the period of time during which any necessary of life should be held, as bailee or otherwise, before sale or resale, or limiting the quantity of any necessary of life which should be sold to any one buyer or combination of buyers or within any limited district.

5. Whenever the council of any municipality shall declare by way of resolution that in its opinion excessive prices are being demanded within the limits of such municipality for any necessary of life, such council may, by notice in writing under the hand of its clerk or other authorized officer, require any person dealing within the municipality in such necessary of life, and locally situate therein, to make and render unto such council, precisely as required by it, a written return under oath or affirmation, showing in detail—

(a) the amount of such necessary of life held by such person for sale or disposition within such municipality at any indicated time or times including any time preceding the making of these regulations;

(b) the time when any or all of such necessary of life was acquired, produced, or brought within or into such municipality;

(c) the cost of such necessary of life, including all charges of an overhead or other nature affecting such cost;

(d) the price at which such necessary of life is held for sale or at which any sales of part of the same or of a similar necessary of life have been made by such person within such municipality at any indicated time or times, including any time preceding the making of these regulations;

(e) if, after the receipt of any such return, such council shall consider that any circumstances justify reference of the return and a statement of the conditions to the Minister of Labour for further investigation at his hands, or if no return, or what the council shall consider an untrue or misleading return, is made, such council may, by way of resolution in writing expressing the facts and the council's conclusion therefrom, report to such Minister.

6. (1) If, after the receipt by the Minister of Labour of any return made to him or to any municipality in purported compliance with these regulations, such Minister shall consider that any circumstances so justify, or if, after a return under these regulations has been required, none is made or none is made within the time set in the notice requiring such return or within such further time as the Minister of Labour may upon special application to him allow, the said Minister shall have power to investigate the business and to examine the premises, books, papers and records of the person making or failing to make such return, as the case

Cost of living.

may be, and, for those purposes such Minister may appoint an examiner or examiners and may authorize in writing any examiner so appointed to enter and examine the premises, books, records and papers of such person, and to take evidence under oath or affirmation of any person who such examiner may believe has knowledge relating to such matters as ought to have been included within a proper return according to circumstances.

(2) Every person who is in possession or control of any such premises, books, records or papers shall give and afford to such examiner admission and access thereto whenever and as often as demanded.

(3) No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any such investigation or examination.

(4) Every person in any manner required by such examiner to give evidence under oath or affirmation touching or concerning the matters committed to such examiner for investigation shall attend before said examiner and give evidence whenever so required.

7. Whenever, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, after an investigation and examination held in pursuance of the powers conferred by these regulations, an offence against any of these regulations is disclosed, said Minister shall remit to the Attorney General of any province within which such offence shall have been committed, for such action as such Attorney General may be pleased to institute because of the conditions appearing, certified copies of (a) any return or returns and resolutions of any municipality which may have been made, rendered or passed pursuant to these regulations and are in the possession of the Minister and relevant to such offence and of (b) the evidence taken on any such investigation or examination and the report of the examiner.

8. (1) No prosecution for a contravention or non-observance of any provision of these regulations shall be commenced without the written leave of the Attorney General for the province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, expressing whether such prosecution shall be by way of indictment or under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

(2) Such prosecution shall be commenced only in the county or municipality in which some or all of the necessary of life with respect to which the alleged offence was committed were situated at the time of the commission of the offence, or in the county in which the person charged resides or carries on business.

9. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to both fine and imprisonment as specified; and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in the contravention or non-observance by such company or corporation of any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty personally and cumulatively with his company or corporation and with his co-directors or associate officers.

Aliens of enemy nationality.

(2) For the purposes of the trial of any indictment for any offence against these regulations section 581 of the *Criminal Code*, authorizing speedy trials without juries, shall apply.

Vide Canada Gazette, Supplement, November 25, 1916.

Order in Council of the 15th of November, 1916.

WHEREAS in paragraph 9 of the regulations respecting aliens of enemy nationality, sanctioned by Order in Council of the 20th September, 1916, certain offences are declared punishable under Part XIV of the *Criminal Code*.

And whereas the said offences are punishable under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*:

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to amend the said regulations by striking out XIV in the said paragraph 9 and substituting XV therefor, and the same are hereby so amended accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1721.

Order in Council of the 24th of November, 1916.

WHEREAS it has been represented that it is essential that British ships registered in Canada be liable to requisition on behalf of His Majesty for the carriage of foodstuffs and of other articles of commerce;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to enact and doth hereby enact the following regulations:

1. Any British ship registered in the Dominion of Canada may, until further order, be requisitioned by and on behalf of His Majesty, for the carriage of foodstuffs and of any other articles of commerce, and such requisition is to take effect upon notice of requisition being served as hereinafter provided on the owner of any ship.

2. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to give effect to these regulations by causing notice of requisition to be served on the owner of any such ship.

3. The service notice of requisition on an owner shall be deemed sufficient and effective if served in the case of an individual owner by being addressed to such individual owner and left at his last known place of business or above, and in the case of joint owners by being addressed to such joint owners and left at the last known business addresses or places of abode of such joint owners, and in the case of a company or corporation by being addressed to such company or corporation and left at the

Carriage of foodstuffs by British ships.

registered or other address of such company or corporation, or in any of the aforesaid cases by being addressed to the managing owner, ship's husband or other person to whom the management of the ship is by law entrusted by or on behalf of the owners, and left at the registered or last known address or place of abode of such managing owner, ship's husband or other such person, as the case may be;

4. Any notice of requisition which the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may cause to be served hereunder, may be signed by any person or persons from time to time authorized for such purpose either generally or specially by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries;

5. And the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is to give instructions and directions accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 1982.

Order in Council of the 29th of November, 1916.

WHEREAS by inadvertence a clause which it had been intended should appear in section 5 of P.C. 2777, of the 10th day of November, 1916, respecting enhancement of the prices of the necessities of life, did not appear in the draft of such order,—

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 10th day of November, 1916 (P.C. 2777), shall be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "council" where that word for the third time appears in section 5 of said Order in Council, and immediately before the word "precisely" in said section 5, the words

"within a time set in such notice and such person shall make and
"render unto such council."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 1897.

Order in Council of the 14th of December, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Administrator in Council, under the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

1. Notwithstanding any provision in *The Dominions Land Act* or in any act amending the same, during the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he establishes the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 2091.

Export of goods made wholly of rubber.

Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The Minister of Customs is hereby authorized to issue licenses for the export of goods made wholly of rubber, to destinations in neutral countries, other than neutral countries in Europe, under such regulations as he may prescribe, notwithstanding the provisions of the Order in Council of the 27th of April, 1915, prohibiting the export of such goods to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2209.

Order in Council of the 22nd day of December, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make and enact the following orders and regulations respecting the importation of goods of enemy origin, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:

Where the Minister of Customs has reason to suspect that the country of origin of any goods imported into Canada is an enemy country within the meaning of the various proclamations relating to trading with the enemy, the goods may be seized, and, unless the contrary be proved, the country of origin of such goods shall be deemed to be such an enemy country.

And any goods so seized, whose origin is not proven, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs, to be other than that of an enemy country, shall become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs.

The power under this Order to seize imported goods suspected to be of enemy origin, shall extend so as to apply to any goods which the Minister of Customs has reason to suspect are being imported in contravention of the law relating to trading with the enemy.

This order shall apply to all goods which are at present under detention as being of suspected enemy origin, notwithstanding that they were originally detained or imported into Canada prior to the date of the Order.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2208.

Exportation of goods prohibited.

Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make and enact the following orders and regulations respecting the exportation of goods prohibited to be exported from Canada, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:

If any goods, the exportation of which to any country or place is prohibited by Orders in Council sanctioned under authority of *The War Measures Act* now in force or which may hereafter be enacted, are exported or are brought to any quay, wharf or other place, or are delivered to any person or carrier, or are carried coastwise or by inland navigation, or waterborne, or are laden in any railway carriage or other vehicle for the purpose of being exported or shipped for exportation contrary to the provisions of any such Orders in Council or any regulations made thereunder, the exporter or his agent or the shipper of any such goods shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years or to both fine and imprisonment.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2208.

Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1916.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportations of certain goods to various destinations shall be and the same is hereby amended by deleting from the list of articles the export of which was prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, the following headings, viz.:—

Tinned meats and extract of meat;
Bladders, casings, and sausage skins.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased, under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of *The Customs Act* and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The exportation of the following goods is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz.:—

Rags and linen or of linen and other articles combined.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2208.

Consolidated orders respecting censorship.

Order in Council of the 17th of January, 1917.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the powers conferred by section 6 of *The War Measures Act*, or otherwise vested in the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make and establish and doth hereby make and establish the following orders and regulations, which may be cited as "The Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship."

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

ORDER 1.

(Cable, Radiotelegraph, Telegraph and Telephone Companies.)

1. (1) Whenever in this Order the expression "company" is used, either in association with such words as "cable" or "telegraph" or otherwise, it shall be deemed to extend to and to include a person or persons, firm or partnership and a body corporate or politic.

(2) Whenever in this Order the expression "proper Minister" is used, it shall, with reference to the operations, offices, works or property of any cable company be deemed to refer to the Minister of Militia and Defence; with reference to the operations, offices, works or property of any radiotelegraph company, be deemed to refer to the Minister of the Naval Service; and with reference to the operations, offices, works or property of any telegraph company or any telephone company, be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State of Canada.

2. The proper Minister may by warrant under his hand direct and cause the whole or part of such portion of the offices, works and property of any cable, radiotelegraph, telegraph or telephone company as are within Canada, to be entered and possessed in the name of His Majesty and on his behalf, and to be used for His Majesty's service, and subject thereto, for such ordinary service as to the proper Minister may seem fit.

3. Every person commissioned pursuant to the immediately preceding Regulation to enter and take possession of any offices, works or property or part thereof shall and may enter, take possession and use the same as in and by this Order and any warrant issued thereunder authorized, and not otherwise.

4. The proper Minister may, if and when he considers it expedient, direct and authorize such persons as he deems fit that they, either instead of or in addition to taking possession of any such offices, works and property, or any part thereof, assume, in such manner as he may direct, entire or partial control of the transmission of messages by the cables, apparatus or wires of any such company as aforesaid.

5. Every person directed and authorized pursuant to the immediately preceding regulation, to assume control of the transmission of messages by the cables, apparatus or wires of any company, shall and may enter upon the premises of such company and assume control as in and by this Order and any directions issued thereunder authorized, and not otherwise.

6. The proper Minister may direct any cable, radiotelegraph, telegraph or telephone company to submit to him or to any person authorized by him all cablegrams, telegrams and messages tendered for transmission or arriving by

Consolidated orders respecting censorship.

any such company's cable, wires or radiotelegraph apparatus, or any class or classes of such telegrams, cablegrams or messages, or to deliver the same to him or to his agent; and said Minister may direct any such company to transmit through certain named offices only, all messages (including oral messages tendered to or received by any telephone company) that may be intended to pass out of Canada.

7. The proper Minister may require any person whom he commissions, directs or authorizes to enter, take possession of or assume control of any office, works or property or part thereof, or of the transmission of messages, pursuant to any regulations of this Order, and also any person employed by or connected with any such company as is mentioned in regulation No. 2 of this Order, to subscribe to the oath appearing as Schedule "A" to these Orders.

8. All persons who, pursuant to any regulation of this Order have entered, gone into possession or assumed control of any office, works or property or part thereof, or of the transmission of messages, and also all persons employed by or connected with any such company as is mentioned in Regulation No. 2 of this Order, shall obey and conform to all such directions with reference to the transmission and reception of cablegrams, radiotelegraph, telegraph and telephone messages, as the proper Minister may prescribe.

ORDER II.

(Prevention of circulation of objectionable matter.)

1. Whenever in this Order the expression "objectionable matter" is used, it shall be construed to mean and include:—

(a) any information with respect to the movements, numbers, description, condition or disposition of any of the forces, ships or air craft of His Majesty or any of His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of His Majesty's allies, or with respect to the plans or conduct or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations by any such forces, ships or aircraft, or with respect to the supply, description, condition, transport or manufacture or storage of war materials, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with or intended for the fortification of any place, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy, and

(b) any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation of any naval or military work or any dock or harbour work, of such a nature that such representations thereof are calculated to be or might be, directly or indirectly, useful to the enemy, and

(c) any false report or false statement concerning the causes or the operations of the present war, and

(d) any report or statement intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of His Majesty's allies by land or sea, or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers, and

(e) any report or statement intended or likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline or administration of any of His Majesty's forces or the operation or administration of any Act or Order in Council concerning National Service, and

(f) any report or description or purported report or description of the proceedings of any secret session of either the Senate or Commons of Canada

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held in pursuance of a resolution passed by such Senate or Commons except such report thereof as may be officially communicated through the Secretary of State of Canada, and

(g) any report or description or purported report or description of the proceedings at any meeting of the Cabinet of Canada, and

(h) the contents of any confidential document belonging to or any confidential information obtained from any government department or any person in the service of His Majesty.

2. (1) No person shall, unless with lawful excuse or authority, the proof of which shall lie on him, write, print, publish, post, deliver, receive or have in his possession or on premises in his occupation or under his control, any letter or other writing or any newspapers, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed publication or any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation, containing or consisting of objectionable matter.

(2) No person shall produce any performance on any stage or exhibit any picture or cinematograph film, or perform any act, which is intended or likely to—

(a) cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of any of His Majesty's allies by land or sea or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers; or

(b) prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline or administration of any of His Majesty's forces; or the operation or administration of any act or Order in Council concerning National Service.

(3) Every such writing, printing, publishing, posting, delivering, receiving, having, producing, exhibiting or performing shall be deemed an offence against these orders.

3. The Postmaster General or any one authorized by him, may, for the purpose of preventing the publication, circulation or distribution of objectionable matter, ascertain the contents of any newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed matter, or of any written matter or of any photograph, sketch, plan or other representation which may be passing through or dealt with in any manner in the mails of Canada.

4. The Postmaster General may appoint a Chief Mail Censor for Canada, who shall have charge under the said Minister of the carrying out of the provisions of such of the regulations of this Order as apply to the Post Office service.

5. The Secretary of State of Canada, whenever he shall be satisfied that any newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed publication contains or has contained objectionable matter, may by warrant under his hand prohibit the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of such newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed matter. Such warrant may limit such prohibition to the possession of one or more numbers, issues or editions of such newspapers, tract, periodical, book, circular, or other printed matter, or in case the said Secretary of State shall determine that special circumstances so warrant, he may extend such prohibition to the possession of past and future numbers, issues or editions as well.

(2) From and after publication by the Secretary of State of Canada in the *Canada Gazette* of a Notice of the issue of such warrant and of its terms conformably to such notice, every number, issue or copy of such newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular, or other printed matter so prohibited shall for all purposes and by all courts and authorities be conclusively deemed to contain objectionable matter.

6. The Secretary of State of Canada may, if he considers it expedient so to do, appoint a person to be censor of writings, copy or matter printed, or the

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publications issued at any printing house, printing establishment or works, and any person so appointed shall have the right to enter and visit the premises with any assistant or assistants from time to time and to remain there for such time or times as may be reasonably necessary, and to examine, consider, approve or reject any writing, copy or matter printed or proposed to be printed at or issued for publication from the said premises, and after the appointment of any such person and the notification thereof to the proprietor, manager or person in charge of the said premises no writing, copy or other matter shall be printed there or issued for publication therefrom which is not approved by the person so appointed as censor, and any such printing or issue for publication without such approval shall be deemed an offence against these orders.

7. In any prosecution or proceedings brought, had or taken under this order by or on behalf of or by the direction or under the authority of the Attorney General of Canada all matters alleged in the information, charge or indictment shall be without proof rebuttably presumed to be true.

8. If the Secretary of State of Canada so directs all copies of any newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed publication, printed, issued, circulated or published in contravention of this Order, in whomsoever's possession they are found, may be seized and destroyed by any peace officer, and the printing presses, plant and machinery used in the printing, publication and circulation of publications containing objectionable matter or published in contravention of this Order shall be seized and the premises where the same are found may be closed indefinitely or for such period as the Secretary of State of Canada may direct.

ORDER III.

(Prosecution and interpretation.)

1. (1) Any person contravening or failing to observe, abide by or perform any of the provisions of these Orders, or, being a director or other officer of an incorporated company contravening or failing to observe, abide by or perform any of the provisions of these Orders, to the knowledge or with the consent of such director or other officer, shall be guilty of an offence against these Orders.

(2) In any prosecution or proceedings against any such director or officer, the onus of showing that he did not know of or consent to such contravention or failure to observe, abide by and perform shall be upon him.

2. When any objectionable matter shall have been printed, published, produced, exhibited or performed on any premises, the proprietor or other person actually controlling the said premises and the operations carried on therein shall be guilty of an offence against these orders; and in case such offender is an incorporated company every director or officer thereof who shall fail to establish that such offence was committed without his knowledge or despite his protest shall be guilty of an offence against these orders severally and cumulatively with such company.

3. (1) Any person guilty of an offence against these Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Such penalty may be recovered or enforced either by indictment or by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

4. For the purposes of the trial of any person for any offence against any of these Orders the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at

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the place in which the same actually was committed or at any place in which the offender may be.

5. The powers conferred by these Orders are in addition to and not in derogation of, any powers exercisable by members of His Majesty's naval and military forces and other persons to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the public safety and the defence of Canada, and nothing in these Orders shall affect the liability of any person to trial or punishment for any offence or war crime otherwise than in accordance with these Orders.

6. *The Interpretation Act*, Chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Orders except where inconsistent therewith, in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

ORDER IV.

(Revocation of Orders Consolidated.)

The Orders in Council mentioned in Schedule "B" to these Orders are hereby, to the extent indicated in such Schedule, revoked—Provided that the revocation of any such Order in Council shall not:—

(a) affect the previous operation of any order so revoked or anything duly done or suffered under any order so revoked, or

(b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any Order so revoked, or

(c) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Order so revoked, or

(d) affect any proceedings or remedy in respect of any right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment aforesaid, and

any permission or direction given, or order or requirement made or other action taken under any Order so revoked shall be deemed to have been given, made or taken under the corresponding provision in these orders.

SCHEDULE "A."

In the matter of The War Measures Act, 1914. And in the matter of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, 1916.

I.....of the.....of
.....in the.....of.....
.....(occupation) do solemnly swear that I will not, until relieved
of this obligation by notice in writing from the Minister of.....
transmit, or permit to be transmitted any message (by cable, wireless, telegraph
apparatus, ordinary telegraph or telephone, as the case may be) passing through
the office or exchange in which I am employed and intended for delivery outside
of Canada, unless I am satisfied on good and reasonable grounds that said message
contains no matter giving information such as is calculated to be or as might
be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy, and that I will to the best of my
ability learn the subject matter of all messages, intercept any message containing
any such information and will immediately make known the terms of such
message and all facts that I can ascertain as to the identity of the sender thereof
to.....

Sworn before me at the.....of.....in the.....
of.....this.....day of.....
A.D. 1916.

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SCHEDULE "B."

(Revoked Orders in Council.)

Number.	Date.	Extent of Revocation.
P.C. 2029.....	August 2, 1914.....	The whole.
P.C. 2030.....	August 2, 1914.....	The whole.
P.C. 2409.....	September 24, 1914.....	The whole.
P.C. 2821.....	November 6, 1914.....	The whole.
P.C. 202.....	January 28, 1915.....	The whole.
P.C. 1330.....	June 10, 1915.....	The whole.
P.C. 2519.....	October 30, 1915.....	The whole.
P.C. 2073.....	November 1, 1915.....	The whole.

Vide Canada Gazette, Supplement, January 27, 1917.

Order in Council of the 19th of January, 1917.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the following regulation, and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly:

Notwithstanding anything in the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the forty-mile railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, as established by Order in Council of 17th September, 1889, or amendments thereto, during the present war and thereafter, until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted, unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he establishes the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2609.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 31, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in virtue of the provisions of section 1, chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1913, the Postmaster General has made a regulation declaring that whenever the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to an Order in Council of the 17th day of January, 1917 (P.C. 146), made in pursuance of the provisions of section 6 of *The War Measures Act*, is satisfied that any newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed publication contains or has contained objectionable

Certain publications prohibited.

matter, and by warrant under his hand prohibits the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of such newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular or other printed matter, and from and after publication by the Secretary of State of Canada in the *Canada Gazette* of a notice of the issue of such warrant and of its terms conformably to such notice, every number, issue or copy of such newspaper, tract, periodical, book, circular, or other printed matter so prohibited shall be deemed to be unmailable matter and shall be prohibited from transmission by post within Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 2806.

Order in Council of the 2nd of February, 1917.

WHEREAS a large number of civilians has, since the commencement of the war, left Canada to visit the United Kingdom;

And whereas information in the possession of the Government shows that the cost of living in the United Kingdom, already very high, is still on the increase, and the presence there of many Canadian civilians who are not performing any useful service to the Empire imposes, in the matter of food supply, an unwarranted burden upon the British Government and makes it difficult for many of these visitors to maintain themselves, let alone return to Canada;

And whereas already a number have succeeded in returning to Canadian ocean ports without funds to reach their homes in Canada;

And whereas it is probable that, as soon as peace is declared, there will be difficulty in providing accommodation for the return to Canada of Canadian troops, and it will be impossible, with the available tonnage, to provide for the early return of civilians,—

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having regard to the foregoing and with a view to prevent any further exodus of Canadian civilians to the United Kingdom, is pleased, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Passports enabling civilians to leave Canada for the United Kingdom shall not, hereafter, be issued until the Department of External Affairs is satisfied that the reasons in favour of the issue of passport are weighty and urgent and until the applicant satisfies the Department of his financial ability to maintain himself in the United Kingdom and to return to Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 2800.

Property in enemy territory.

Proclamation of the 12th of February, 1917.

WHEREAS in the interests of Our Dominion of Canada it is of great importance that full informations should be obtained with regard to property in enemy territory belonging to Our subjects and also with regard to the claims of Our subjects against enemy persons and enemy Governments;

And whereas, for the purpose of obtaining that information it is necessary that returns of such property and claims should be made by Our subjects to the officers appointed to receive the same,—

Now, therefore, We strictly command and enjoin Our subjects within Canada, including all British companies, firms and corporations residing or carrying on business within Canada who are entitled to property of any description whatsoever in enemy territory or to any interest in such property or have claims against enemy person or enemy governments, forthwith to make returns of their said property or claims to the officers appointed to receive the same:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to make such returns respecting property or claims, whereof returns have before the date of this Proclamation been voluntarily made to the custodian (the Minister of Finance and Receiver General) in the form prescribed by him; but if any one who has already made a return desires to amend that return, or to make an addition to it in respect of unpaid interest or dividends which may have become payable since the date of his previous return, he should apply for the necessary forms for this purpose, and in any such case, a note should be made on the form to the effect, that the return is an additional or amended return, as the case may be.

The officers appointed to receive such returns shall be:—

(a) In the case of property in enemy territory and of claims against enemy persons, the custodian as aforesaid, Finance Department, Ottawa.

(b) In the case of claims against enemy governments, the Directors of the Foreign Claims Office, Foreign Office, London, S.W.

The said returns shall be made in such form and with such particulars as the Custodian and the Directors of the Foreign Claims Office may respectively require.

2. For the purposes of the proclamation hereby recommended:—

The expression "property" includes documents of title to property; the expression "enemy territory" means the territory of any state at war with His Majesty (including the Colonies and Dependencies thereof); the expression "enemy person" includes all persons, firms, companies and corporations residing or carrying on business in enemy territory; the expression "enemy government" means the government of any state at war with His Majesty.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2887.

Exportation of goods prohibited.

Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1917.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 291 of *The Customs Act* and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

(b) The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz.:—

Strontium, all salts of;

Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 2880.

Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1917.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the following orders and regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly, viz.:—

Where the competent naval or military authority or any person duly authorized by him or an immigration officer has reason to suspect that any person who is about to embark on any ship, vessel or aircraft or proceed overland is attempting to leave the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of communicating directly or indirectly with the enemy or with any subject of any sovereign or state at war with His Majesty, he may prevent the embarkation or departure of that person.

Where the embarkation or departure of any person has been so prevented or refused the person or persons concerned shall have the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior, and in the event of an appeal being made the officer shall forward the appeal with his report to the Minister. If the appeal is allowed the appellant shall be notified forthwith, otherwise the action taken by the officer shall be held to be in force.

Any person landing at, arriving at, embarking at, or leaving any place in the Dominion of Canada, or being in a harbour of or within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall, on being required to do so by the competent naval or military authority or any person authorized by him, or by an immigration officer, customs officer, or officer of police make a declaration as to whether or not he is carrying or conveying any letters or other written messages intended to be transmitted by post or otherwise delivered and, if so required, shall produce to the person making the requisition any such letters or messages; and the competent naval or military authority or person authorized by him or immigration officer, customs officer, or police officer, may search any such person and any baggage with a view to ascertaining whether such person or the person to whom the baggage belongs is carrying or conveying any such letters or messages. The competent naval or military authority or persons authorized by him or immigration officer, customs officer or police officer may examine any letters or other messages so produced by him

Examination of suspected persons.

or found on such search, and may transit them to an officer appointed to censor postal correspondence.

No person shall send from the Dominion of Canada, whether by post or otherwise, any letter, document, or substance containing any written matter which is not visible or legible unless the medium in which it is written is subjected to heat or some other treatment, or any letter, document, or substance in which any other means for secretly communicating information is used.

No person shall obstruct, knowingly mislead, or otherwise interfere with or impede any officer or other person who is carrying out the orders of the competent naval or military authority, or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under these regulations, or withhold from any officer or person any information in his possession which he may be reasonably required to furnish.

No person shall either verbally or in writing, in any report, return, declaration or application, or in any document signed by him or in his behalf of which it is his duty to ascertain the accuracy, knowingly make or connive at making of any false statement or any omission, with intent to mislead the competent naval or military authority, or any other person acting under the orders of such officer in the execution of his duties.

No person shall forge, alter, or tamper with any naval, military, or official pass, permit, certificate, licence or other document, or any passport, or without lawful authority use or have in his possession any such forged, altered, or irregular pass, permit, certificate, licence, or other document or passport.

No person shall personate, or falsely represent himself to be or not be, a person to whom such a pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport has been duly issued, or with intent to obtain any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport, whether for himself or for any other person, knowingly make any false statement.

No person shall destroy, make away with, or by wilful neglect lose any such pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport or retain it when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fail to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return thereof.

No person shall allow any other person to have possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, licence or passport, issued for his use alone, or without lawful authority have in his possession any such pass, permit, licence, certificate, or passport issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, licence or passport, by finding or otherwise, neglect or fail to restore it the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued or to a police constable.

No person shall be in possession of a false passport or being a subject of a Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, shall under an assumed name.

It shall be the duty of every person affected by any order issued by the competent naval or military authority or other person in pursuance of these regulations to comply with that order.

Where under these regulations any act if done without lawful authority, or without lawful authority or excuse, is an offence against these regulations, the burden of proving that the act was done with lawful authority or with lawful authority or excuse shall rest on the person accused.

Every document purporting to be an order or other instrument issued by a competent naval or military authority and to be signed by such an authority shall be received in evidence and be deemed to be such an order or instrument without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

Examination of suspected persons.

The powers conferred by these regulations are in addition to and not in derogation of any powers exercisable by members of His Majesty's naval and military forces and other persons to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the public safety and the defence of the empire, and nothing in these regulations shall affect the liability of any person to trial and punishment for any offence or war crime otherwise than in accordance with these regulations.

The competent naval or military authority, or any other person by whom an order is made in pursuance of these regulations, shall publish notice of the order in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by the order, and no person shall without lawful authority deface or otherwise tamper with any notice posted up in pursuance of these regulations or any other notice, advertisement or placard, relating to any of His Majesty's Force or any naval or military matter exhibited or posted under lawful authority, and

Any person claiming to act under any permit or permission granted under or for the purposes of these regulations shall, if at any time he is required to do so by the competent naval or military authority or any person authorized by him, or by any naval or military officer or by any sailor or soldier engaged on sentry patrol or other similar duty, or by any officer of customs and excise, officer of police or immigration officer, produce the permit or permission for inspection. Any permit or permission granted, under or for the purpose of any provision of these regulations may at any time be revoked.

Any person contravening any of the provisions of the foregoing orders and regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment any such penalty may be recovered or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2981.

Proclamation of the 20th of February, 1917.

WHEREAS Our Governor General of Canada in Council has by an order bearing date the 20th day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen made in pursuance of powers vested in him by *The War Measures Act, 1914*, enacted regulations to the following effect, viz.:—

That women and girls, and children under the age of twelve years be prohibited from going or embarking or leaving Canada with the intention of going or embarking on board any ship or vessel upon any voyage in the prosecution of which such ship or vessel will in the ordinary course enter, navigate or pass through the war zone of enemy submarine activity surrounding the British Islands or in European waters; and that the masters or owners of any ship or vessel sailing from any port or place in Canada upon any such voyage as aforesaid and any manager or agent for the owners as well as any manager, director, officer or agent of any company to which such ship or vessel belongs or which is responsible for the navigation

Women and children leaving Canada.

thereof who authorizes, suffers or permits any woman, or girl or any child under the age of twelve years to go or embark upon such ship or vessel for the purpose of going or being carried or transported as a passenger or otherwise upon any such voyage shall be guilty of an offence and liable therefor upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the convicting magistrate; and that the Customs officers shall before granting a clearance to any ship or vessel for any such voyage as aforesaid see that all women and girls and children intending to sail thereby are removed therefrom; and that the regulations aforesaid shall be immediately notified by Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*,—

Now know ye that We do by these presents direct that the regulations aforesaid be so notified by the publication of this Our Proclamation in Our *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3059.

Order in Council of the 27th of February, 1917.

THE Deputy Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 291 of *The Customs Act* and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order as follows:—

(b) The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz.:—

Cyanide of sodium, and compounds and mixtures containing cyanide of sodium.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3064.

Order in Council of the 28th of February, 1917.

WHEREAS applications have been made to the Minister of the Interior to extend the provisions of the Orders in Council hereinafter referred to, which at present only protect the holders of homesteads, to pre-emptions and purchased homesteads;

Homestead regulations.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the following regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:

1. The terms and provisions of the following Orders in Council, viz.: of the 8th May, 1915 (P.C. 1042); the 20th September, 1915 (P.C. 2150); the 9th December, 1915 (P.C. 2888); and the 12th January, 1916 (P.C. 33), shall be applicable to pre-emptions and purchased homesteads, that is to say, the relief which may be granted under the authority of the said Order in Council of the 8th May, 1915, with respect to the further residence upon or further cultivation of his homestead to any homesteader who is or has been a member of any of the military forces mentioned or referred to in that Order in Council as defined by the said Order in Council of the 20th September, 1915, or to his legal representatives in such order; the protection of the entry of any such homesteader provided for by the said Order in Council of the 9th December, 1915, and the benefit afforded to any such homesteader by the amendment of the regulations as to entries by proxy authorized by the said Order in Council of the 12th January, 1916.

Provided always that in all cases, before a patent is issued for a pre-emption or purchased homestead, all payments of principal and interest shall be made and completed as prescribed by *The Dominion Lands Act* and the amendments thereto.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3218.

Order in Council of the 5th of March, 1917.

THE Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to make the following regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

1. During the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered no application for or any assignment of any right, power or other benefit in connection with any water powers, forestry, Dominion land, Ordnance and Admiralty lands, Dominion lands in the Railway Belt of British Columbia, School lands, Mining lands, timber and grazing on the above described lands, Dominion Parks, Irrigation or the natural resources of the Northwest Territories shall be granted or allowed to any person who was not at the commencement of the present war, and who has not since continued to be a British subject, or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and who establishes the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.

2. If any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to is acquired by a subject of an enemy country whether through error, misrepresentation or fraud,

Homestead regulations.

the Minister of the Interior may cancel the right, power or benefit so granted or assigned, and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled, and any money or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty in connection therewith shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

3. No company shall acquire or hold any of the rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to unless such company be and remain a British company registered in Great Britain or Canada, having its principal place of business within the Dominions of His Majesty, with at all times the chairman of the company and a majority of the directors British subjects and never at any time controlled either directly or indirectly by a foreigner or foreigners or by a foreign corporation or corporations.

4. Any alteration in the memorandum of articles of association or in the constitution or in the laws of any company holding any rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to shall be reported by the proper officer of the company to the Minister of the Interior, and two months' previous notice in writing shall be given to the Minister of the Interior of the intention to make any alteration which might conceivably either directly or indirectly effect the British character or control of any such company and if in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior the said alteration shall be contrary to the cardinal principals that the said company shall be and remain a British company under British control, the Minister of the Interior may refuse his consent to such alteration, and, if his refusal is not obeyed, may declare such company to have ceased to be a British company and may cancel the said rights, powers and benefits under the provisions of the next following regulation.

5. If any company which has acquired any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to shall at any time cease to be a British company or shall become subject to foreign control, or shall assign any of the rights, powers or benefits aforesaid without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained, or if the said right, power or benefit has been acquired through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the right, power or benefit and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled, and any money or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

6. Provided always that where any entry was granted for Dominion lands, or where any grant of any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to was made before the passing of the Order in Council of the fourteenth day of December 1916 (P. C. No. 2614), to a person who, after the passing of the said Order in Council, would have been debarred from making entries or acquiring such right, power or benefit, a patent may be issued in the case of Dominion lands, and a lease, license, or certificate, as the case may be, may be granted for such right, power or benefit in ordinary course upon proof being submitted in each case that the conditions prerequisite for the granting of such patent, lease, license or certificate, as the case may be, have been fulfilled and performed, and, in the case of Dominion lands, upon evidence being also furnished satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior that the holder of the entry is a British subject.

Marks on public stores.

Order in Council of the 10th of March, 1917.

WHEREAS certain additional or other marks for use on public stores, than such marks as set forth in section 432 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, have been appropriated for His Majesty's use on public stores of the Ministry of Munitions of His Majesty, operating within Canada as the Imperial Munitions Board, said additional or other marks, so appropriated, being as set forth in Schedule "A" hereto;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm and doth hereby confirm the said appropriation of additional or other marks and is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that it be prescribed by notice published in the *Canada Gazette* that said additional or other marks have been appropriated as aforesaid to the use of His Majesty in the right of His Imperial Government on public stores of said Ministry of Munitions, to denote His Majesty's property in such stores, and the inspection or approval of any such stores as provided in said section 432.

SCHEDULE "A."

1. The Broad Arrow within the letter "C" both within either a diamond or within the letter "C."
2. The Crown in combination with a Broad Arrow or a numeral.
3. Two Broad Arrows, point to point.
4. The letters "Q," "O," "N," "M," "W," in conjunction with a numeral.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3662.

Order in Council of the 17th of March, 1917.

WHEREAS owing to enlistment for overseas service there is now throughout Canada a great scarcity of farm labourers which, coupled with the diminution of land prepared for seed, will result in greatly decreased acreage under cultivation unless steps are taken to improve the condition in this regard; and

Whereas it is believed that there are in Canada and the United States many young men who would work as farm labourers if the time so spent were allowed to count as residence upon homesteads entered for by them; it being recognized that by working for a farmer who has all necessary stock and machinery, young men of the class mentioned would help to augment the agricultural output to a much greater extent than if they spent their time on their homesteads hampered by lack of stock or machinery;

Homestead regulations.

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in view of the foregoing and under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order that the regulations for the survey, administration disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt of the Province of British Columbia as established by Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended as follows:—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations or the amendments thereto, during the remainder of the year 1917, the holders of homestead entries who are employed as farm labourers within the Dominion of Canada may be allowed the period of such employment as a like period of residence in connection with their respective entries, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The time of employment to be counted as residence duties must be subsequent to the actual date of entry in each case.

2. The provisions of this order shall not apply to unperfected proxy entries, nor to any case in which the entrant is engaged in any other employment than actual farm labour.

3. As soon as possible after the entrant commences work, it shall be his duty to forward to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which his land is situated, sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior giving particulars of the land held under entry, the nature of the work performed, where performed, date of commencement, and probable duration.

4. Within thirty days after the term of employment has expired, and in any case, not later than the 1st of February, 1918, the entrant shall file with the local agent for the district sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of time actually spent on farm work.

5. In the event of the cancellation of any entry for default in the performance of the conditions thereof, nothing in this order shall be held to confer any right or claim upon the former holder of any such entry who, being engaged in farm labour in Canada as aforesaid, has failed, prior to the date of cancellation, to notify the agent of Dominion lands for the district of the fact of his being so engaged.

6. The entry of any person complying with the foregoing provisions shall not, during the period of his employment on farm labour, be liable to cancellation by reason of his failure to perform the cultivation required in connection with his entry.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations, or the amendments thereto, the cultivation required to earn patent in such cases may be performed in two years instead of three.

8. In any case in which the Minister of Interior is not satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the case, he is authorized to withhold the benefits provided for by the foregoing.

Expropriation Act enlarged.

Order in Council of the 17th of March, 1917.

WHEREAS by reason of the exigencies of the war it is expedient and necessary in the public interests that *The Expropriation Act, R.S.C., 1906*, chapter 143, be enlarged and amended in the manner hereinafter set forth,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order that legislative effect be given as follows:—

(1) For the purpose of the compulsory taking, during and for any reason arising out of, the present war, of any property real or personal belonging or appurtenant to, or acquired, had, used or possessed in connection with any arms or munitions factory, machinery or plant, or other factory, mills, machinery or plant whatsoever which is being operated as a going concern, *The Expropriation Act* shall, subject to all the provisions thereof, extend and apply not only to the taking and acquisition of the land, if any intended to be taken, but also to all buildings, fixtures, machinery, plant, tools, materials, appliances, supplies, goods, chattels, contract rights, accrued or accruing, choses in action and personal property of any description whatsoever possessed, acquired, had, owned, used, appropriated or intended for use or consumption for, or in connection with or for any of the purposes of any such factory, mills, machinery or plant as aforesaid, or the operations or business theretofore carried on or intended to be carried on in or about or in connection with the same, and as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same were specified as included in the definition of land under the said Act.

(2) A recital or declaration in the order of the Governor General in Council authorizing the taking of any such property as aforesaid to the effect that the property is taken for a reason arising out of the present war, shall be conclusive of the fact.

(3) It shall not be necessary in any such case as aforesaid the land intended to be taken shall be laid off or described by metes and bounds, and it shall be sufficient, in lieu of the deposit of a plan and description of the land or property intended to be taken, that a certified copy of the Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the taking, in which shall be embodied a description specifying or describing with reasonable certainty by reference or otherwise all the property both real and personal intended to be taken, shall be deposited at the registry office, and all the property thereby so specified or described shall by such deposit thereupon become and remain vested in His Majesty, saving the lawful claim to compensation of any person interested therein; provided that if by the said Order in Council a time be specified as to which the vesting pursuant to deposit of a certified copy thereof shall be deemed to take effect, then the deposit of such certified copy shall operate to vest the property, both real and personal, as of the time so specified, rather than as of the actual time of the deposit of the said certified copy.

(4) In determining or assessing the compensation for the taking of such land and personal property as hereinbefore mentioned or described no allowance of any percentage or bonus, whether or not customary or usually allowed in expropriation cases, shall be made to compensate for or to represent elements of value, loss or damage, whether in proof or not, in addition to the actual value of the property taken to the persons interested therein at the time of the vesting thereof in His Majesty; and moreover if by the Order of the Governor

Homestead regulations.

General in Council authorizing the taking it be declared that the compensation which may be allowed for the premises taken or any part thereof shall not exceed an amount thereby specified (which may be a nominal sum) then the right to compensation of the persons interested in the premises shall be accordingly limited so that the compensation recoverable shall not exceed the amount thus specified.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3391.

Order in Council of the 3rd of April, 1917.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, the following regulation was made and established by Order in Council of 14th December, 1916, viz.:—

“Notwithstanding any provision in *The Dominion Lands Act* or in any Act amending the same, during the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he established the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.”

And whereas it has been represented that a number of Ruthenians who have become naturalized as British subjects since the outbreak of the present war have enlisted for active service with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him by *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order that the above mentioned Order in Council of the 14th December, 1916, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof:—

“The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3574.

Order in Council of the 7th of April, 1917.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 291 of *The Customs Act* and section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The exportation of the following articles is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, viz.:—

Natural and synthetic sapphires and rubies.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3573.

Wheat, wheat flour and semolina.

Order in Council of the 16th of April, 1917.

WHEREAS the Minister of Finance reports that certain conditions arising out of the war seriously affect prices obtainable in Canada for wheat, especially for the lower grades;

And whereas in normal times there exists a good commercial export demand for milling purposes from Great Britain and the Continent for wheat of all grades;

And whereas this demand has for some time past almost entirely ceased on account of the shortage of ocean shipping (due to submarine warfare), practically all available tonnage being required to transport grain of the higher grades and flour made therefrom, purchased in Canada and the United States by the British and Allied Governments for their respective needs;

And whereas in consequence of this condition much Canadian wheat is being exported to the United States market for sale there, notwithstanding the customs duty payable thereon under the provisions of the United States tariff;

And whereas from inquiries recently made from the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and other authentic sources the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the prices now prevailing in Canada for wheat, particularly of the lower grades, are, owing to the cause above mentioned, much lower than the prices obtaining therefor in the United States; in fact there are strong grounds for the belief that advantage is being taken of the situation to maintain prices of the said grades at figures lower than are warranted by general market conditions, and from information at hand it appears that there still remains a large amount of last year's Canadian crop unmarketed;

And whereas it is desirable at a time when a special appeal is being made for increased agricultural production to supply grain and foodstuffs to Great Britain and her Allies, which now include the United States of America, that the Canadian farmer should feel that he will obtain the best market prices obtainable for the product of his industry;

And whereas the Minister of Finance is of opinion that it is in the circumstances advisable that such action should be taken which will give to Canadian wheat free access to the markets of the United States in lieu of the commercial markets in Great Britain and on the European Continent formerly available under the conditions then existing, and, with this object in view, he directs the attention of His Excellency to certain provisions of the Customs tariff of the United States. By item 644 thereof wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products, shall be entered free of duty from countries which do not impose a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States; otherwise the duty upon wheat is fixed at ten cents per bushel and upon wheat flour at forty-five cents per barrel and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per centum ad valorem;

Pay of discharged soldiers.

And whereas if Canada should place wheat, wheat flour and semolina upon the free list our wheat and wheat products would gain free entry to the markets of the United States;

And whereas it is desirable in the national interest that, for the reasons stated above, free access should be obtained to the markets of the United States for Canada's wheat,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, section 6, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that wheat, wheat flour and semolina be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of Customs.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 3657.

Order in Council of the 18th of April, 1917.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise that every person who has served, is now serving or may in the future serve as an officer, nursing sister, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and who has been or may hereafter be honourably retired or discharged from such service, after six months' continuous service during the present war, be continued on the pay and allowances, of the rank held at the date of retirement or discharge, for a period of three months if the said service or any portion thereof has been performed overseas.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 3662.

Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 28th August, 1916, the general regulations under *The Destructive Insect and Pest Act*, approved under date the 4th November, 1914, and amendments thereto, were amended by striking out regulation IV and substituting therefor the following:

"IV. An inspector shall have power to enter any lands, nursery, or other premises where there is reason to believe that any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified are or may be present, or where there exists trees, shrubs, or other vegetation which prevents the successful control of the said insects, pests or diseases. An inspector shall give such instructions as may be necessary for the treatment or destruction of any tree, bush, crop or other vegetation or vegetable matter or the containers thereof, which may be found or suspected to be infected with, or constitute an obstacle to the successful control of any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, and such instructions shall be carried out by the owner or lessee of the infected, suspected, or menacing vegetation, vegetable matter or containers thereof, and such remedial treatment shall be carried out and continued until the insect, pest or disease shall be deemed by the inspector to have been exterminated or the menace removed. The inspector shall have power to carry out the required treatment or destruction if necessary."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 723.

By Order in Council of the 7th of October, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 2 of *The Seed Control Act*, it was ordered as follows:—

The nomenclature of grades of grain for seed purposes shall be as follows—the same having been revised and approved by the chief Inspector of Grain and recommended for approval by the Minister of Agriculture, viz.:—

No. 1 Canada Western seed oats shall be composed of No. 1 or No. 2. C.W. oats shall contain 95 per cent of white oats, sound, clean and free from other grain; shall be free from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of *The Seed Control Act*, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Canada Western seed barley shall be composed of the six-rowed variety, sound, plump, free from other grain, of fair colour, free from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of *The Seed Control Act*, and shall weigh not less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Manitoba Northern seed wheat shall be composed of 85 per cent of Red Fife, or 85 per cent of Marquis wheat, sound, clean and free from other grain, and free from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of *The Seed Control Act*, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

Department of Agriculture.

For No. 1 seed purposes Red Fife and Marquis wheat shall be kept separate.

No. 2 seed wheat shall be composed of grades No. 2 Northern, No. 3 Northern or No. 4 slightly frosted wheat of Red Fife or Marquis variety, and when re-cleaned shall be practically free from other grain and noxious weed seeds, and the weight not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

For No. 2 seed purposes Red Fife and Marquis wheat shall be kept separate.

No grain shall be accepted for seed which will require a large dockage to clean.

Seed inspectors shall observe the foregoing regulations in the grading of grain for seed purposes, nevertheless inasmuch as the operations of seed inspectors are dependent upon and follow after the operations of grain inspectors in respect of the grain to be examined as to suitability for seed purposes, the seed inspectors will remain subject to the approval of the chief inspector of grain or his deputy in all matters of procedure and prompt attendance to duties and for efficiency and accuracy of technical work done, seed inspectors shall be responsible to the Minister of Agriculture.

Seed inspectors are hereby authorized to certify ex-elevator the grain graded for seed purposes pursuant to the foregoing regulations.

The Order in Council, dated 30th September, 1915, establishing special grades of grain for seed purposes is hereby rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1., p. 1224.

By Order in Council of the 16th of April, 1917, the regulations relating to tuberculosis, approved by Order in Council dated 18th May, 1914, were rescinded and the attached regulations substituted in lieu thereof:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO TUBERCULOSIS.

1. The aid of the Department of Agriculture will be given to such cities or towns, as are in a position to fulfil their part in the following regulation and shall have secured the necessary provisions under provincial legislative authority for the purpose of agreeing to the present regulations.

2. The Government of Canada will assist any city or town, which shall have signified in writing to the Veterinary Director General its desire to have the aid of the Department of Agriculture in controlling bovine tuberculosis in the cows supplying milk and cream to the said city or town, provided the said city or town shall have stated in its application for the aid of the Department of Agriculture, as aforesaid, that, being thereunto duly empowered by law, it will undertake and provide that:—

(a) Dairies in which milk or cream are produced for sale therein shall be licensed.

(b) No license shall be issued unless the dairy conforms to the required standard.

(c) The standard shall require that the stable shall have an ample amount of air space, and at least two square feet of window glass for each cow, and shall be well ventilated, drained, and kept clean and sanitary.

(d) Two years from the date of the first test of the cattle of a dairy, the sale within the said city or town of unpasteurized milk or cream from

Department of Agriculture.

the said dairy shall be prohibited, unless the veterinary inspector can certify that the said herd contains no reactors and in his opinion is free from tuberculosis.

(e) An inspector or inspectors shall be appointed and paid by the said city or town, whose duty it shall be to see that the undertakings and provisions, as aforesaid, are carried out, and that the cows are kept clean and properly fed and cared for.

3. The Veterinary Director General on receiving notice in writing, from any such municipality of its desire to have the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, as aforesaid, shall forthwith make inquiry, and if satisfied that the foregoing requirements are being carried out shall send veterinary inspectors from the Department of Agriculture to inspect the said cows.

4. The veterinary inspectors shall use the tuberculin test (except as provided for in section 13), and also make a careful physical examination of the cows, in order to determine whether they are healthy or not. Dairy bulls shall also be examined and subsequently treated in the same way as cows.

5. Following the examination and test the diseased cows and reactors shall be dealt with as follows:

(a) Cows which in the opinion of the veterinary inspector are affected with open tuberculosis and are distributing the germs of the disease through the milk, fæces or sputum, shall be sent to an abattoir under inspection and there slaughtered as soon as conveniently can be done. When no such abattoir is within reasonable distance, the cows shall be slaughtered in the presence of the veterinary inspector, who shall direct how the carcass shall be disposed of.

(b) Reactors to the test shall be separated from non-reactors as effectively as possible (suspicious animals shall be classed as reactors), and the owner shall be given the choice of disposing of them in one of the following ways:—

1. Immediate slaughter.

2. Slaughter after they have been prepared for the block, by drying off and feeding.

3. Retaining them in the herd, and selling no milk or cream until it has been pasteurized.

6. Compensation shall be paid to the owner of the herd for all cows slaughtered under these regulations upon the following basis:—

1. One-half of the appraised value of the cow if destroyed as a case of open tuberculosis.

2. Two-thirds the appraised value of the cow if destroyed as a reactor at the request of the owner.

3. Valuation shall be made by the veterinary inspector, and shall not exceed the maximum valuation for cattle as specified in section 6 of the Act.

7. The carcass of any animal slaughtered under these regulations shall belong to the owner and shall be disposed of as the veterinary inspector may direct.

8. No compensation shall be paid to the owner unless, in the opinion of the Minister, he assists as far as possible in the eradication of the disease by following the instructions of the inspector as to disinfection, etc.

9. Milk or cream from a herd containing reactors shall not be sold in the raw state except to a dairy company or dealer equipped with the necessary apparatus for scientific pasteurization. Scientific pasteurization means raising

Department of Agriculture.

the temperature of the milk or cream to 145 degrees Fahrenheit and maintaining it at that temperature for at least twenty minutes. Inspectors of the municipality shall see that this provision is carried out. Recording thermographs shall be used in all pasteurizing plants.

10. Tests and examinations of the herds shall be made whenever deemed necessary by the Veterinary Director General and after each test and examination the herd shall be dealt with in the manner aforesaid.

11. All cows bought by the owner of a herd while under control, shall be submitted to the test and successfully pass it before being placed with the healthy cows.

12. When two successive tests fail to detect any reactors in a herd it shall be deemed healthy, and the veterinary inspector shall, when requested, give a certificate to that effect.

13. To facilitate the operation of these regulations, the medical officer of health of any city or town which has applied for federal assistance under them, may by agreement with the Veterinary Director General classify all dairies supplying his municipality into two classes, viz.:—

(a) Raw milk dairies.

(b) Pasteurized milk dairies.

Class (a) dairies shall then be dealt with under clauses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Class (b) dairies need not be submitted to the tuberculin test and shall be dealt with under clause 9 in the same manner as herds containing reactors.

14. Whenever in the opinion of the Veterinary Director General the work of eliminating tuberculosis from the herds supplying a municipality has reached a satisfactory point, he may notify the medical officer of health that the Department of Agriculture has terminated its work in that locality, and thereafter the municipality will be expected to maintain the standard reached.

15. The existing regulations respecting tuberculosis, approved by Order in Council under date the 18th May, 1914, are hereby repealed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 3664.

Department of Customs.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1916, the Customs outport and warehousing port at Athalmer, in the province of British Columbia, under the survey of the port of Cranbrook, was closed from the 31st March, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3420.

By Order in Council of the 6th of May, 1916, the Customs outport of Yorkton, in the province of Saskatchewan, was detached from the port of Saskatoon and placed under the survey of the port of Regina, to take effect from the 1st April, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3773.

By Order in Council of the 13th of October, 1916, Port Maitland, in the province of Ontario, was established as an outport of Customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Hamilton, Ontario, on and from the 16th day of October, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 1316.

By Order in Council of the 21st of October, 1916, the following regulations for granting a drawback of Customs duty on articles used in the original construction of vessels built in Canada on and after 1st November, 1916, were made and established accordingly:—

1. A drawback not exceeding ninety-nine per cent of the Customs duty paid, may be granted and paid by the Minister of Customs on materials used in the original construction of ships and vessels measuring over five hundred tons gross tonnage, built in Canada, when such ships or vessels are authorized by Order in Council to be exported for registry outside of Canada or are British registered in Canada and are constructed so as to obtain a class in Lloyds, Bureau Veritas, British Corporation, or other recognized classification satisfactory to the Minister of Customs;

Provided that the drawback payable under this section shall be in lieu of any drawback based on a specific rate per registered ton.

Department of Customs.

2. The claimant for drawback must be the builder of the ship or vessel. Drawback shall be paid only on ships or vessels which have within themselves the power of independent navigation, either by means of sails, steam or other motive power.

3. The payment of the drawback shall be subject to the following conditions, viz.:—

(a) The quantity of materials used and the amount of duty paid thereon shall be ascertained.

(b) The claimant for drawback shall be required to make a declaration in the terms set forth in Schedule "A" hereto.

(c) There shall be furnished by the claimant, a certificate from the registrar of shipping in the terms set forth in Schedule "B" hereto.

(d) The claim for drawback shall be verified under oath, before a collector of Customs or justice of the peace, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs, in such form as he shall prescribe. The Minister of Customs may also require in any case the production of such further evidence in addition to the usual averments, as he deems necessary to establish the bona fides of the claim;

(e) All applications for payment of drawback shall be placed before the Customs Department with evidence as above mentioned complete, within a period of six months from the date of registration or launching of the ship or vessel upon which the claim is made, otherwise the same shall be rejected.

SCHEDULE "A."

I, of
do hereby declare that I am the builder of, and claimant for drawback, on
materials used in the construction of a called
the built at
in the Dominion of Canada (1) and launched on the day of
..... 19...., as per certificate attached.

I further declare that the said is an
entirely new vessel, built with knees and
classed for years as per classification certificate of
..... bearing date.....

Declared before me
this day of 19....

Collector of Customs.

Builder.

SCHEDULE "B."

I, the undersigned registrar of shipping at
do hereby certify that the above named vessel is entirely new, built during the
season of by at
as above stated, and launched on the day of
that the tonnage thereof is tons gross, and that the said vessel is
built with knees, and that the registered owners are (1)
.....
.....
.....

Department of Customs.

I further certify to having examined the certificates of classification, and find that the said vessel is classed at..... for..... years, and that the said vessel has within itself the power of independent navigation.

Port of {
 {
 { Registrar of Shipping.

(1) State name if registered in Canada—otherwise insert the words “Not registered in Canada.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1476.

By Order in Council of the 31st of October, 1916, the name of the Customs port known as Berlin, in the province of Ontario, was changed to “Kitchener.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1553.

By Order in Council of the 19th of January, 1917, it was ordered as follows:—

That Princeton and Similkameen, in the province of British Columbia, be established as outports of Customs and warehousing ports, under the survey of the port of Greenwood;

That the outport of Keremeos, in the province of British Columbia, be closed;

That said changes come into effect on the 1st day of February, 1917.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2611.

By Proclamation dated the 27th of January, 1917, under and in virtue of chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, *The Customs Act*, it was proclaimed and ordained that a proclamation be issued directing that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard dollar of Canada, be, from the first day of February, 1917, until further proclaimed, as shown in the schedule hereto appended and marked as “Schedule A,” the values for duty of such foreign currencies.

Department of Customs.

SCHEDULE "A."

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and proclaimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
Argentine Republic..	Gold.....	Peso.....	\$0.9648	Currency: Depreciated paper convertible at 44 per cent of face value; exchange rate about \$0.42½.
Austria-Hungary.....	Gold ...	Crown.....	.2026	Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard.
Belgium.....	Gold and silver.	Franc.....	.1930	
Bolivia.....	Gold.....	Boliviano.....	.3893	12½ Bolivianos equal 1 pound sterling.
Brazil.....	Gold....	Milreis.....	.5462	Currency: Government paper, exchange rate about 25 cents to the milreis.
Cen. American States:				
Costa Rica.....	Gold....	Colon.....	.4653	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate about 40 pesos equal \$1.
British Honduras..	Gold....	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Nicaragua.....	Gold..	Cordoba.....	1.0000	
Guatemala.....	Silver..	Peso.....	5.439	
Honduras.....	Silver....	Peso.....	.5439	Currency: Bank notes; exchange rate about \$0.35.
Salvador.....	Silver....	Peso.....	.5439	Currency: Convertible into silver on demand; exchange rate about \$0.42.
Chili.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.3650	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately \$0.14.
China.....	Silver...	Tael:		The tael is a unit of weight, not a coin. The Customs unit is the Haikwan tael. The values of other taels are based on their relation to the value of the Haikwan tael.
		Amoy... ..	0.8917	
		Canton.....	.8890	
		Chefoo ..	.8529	
		Chin Kiang	.8711	
		Fuchau.....	.8248	
		Haikwan... ..	.9073	
		(Customs).		
		Hankow....	.8343	
		Kiaochow..	.8641	
		Nankin ..	.8824	
		Niuchwang.	.8362	
		Ningpo....	.8573	
		Pekin.....	.8693	
		Shanghai ..	.8145	
		Swatow....	.8237	
		Takau.....	.8974	
		Tientsin..	.8641	
	Silver...	Dollar:		
		Yuan... ..	.5843	
		Hong Kong.	.5865	
		British ..	.5865	
		Mexican... ..	.5908	
Colombia.....	Gold....	Dollar.....	1.0000	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately \$105 paper to \$1 gold.
Cuba.....	Gold....	Peso.....	1.0000	The actual standard is the British pound sterling, which is legal tender for 97½ piasters.
Denmark.....	Gold....	Crown.....	.2680	
Ecuador.....	Gold....	Sucre.....	.4867	
Egypt.....	Gold....	Pound (100 piasters)	4.9431	
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.1930	
France.....	Gold and silver.	Gold and Franc.	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.

*Department of Customs.*SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS—*Concluded.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and proclaimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
German Empire.....	Gold.	Mark.....	.2382	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Greece.....	Gold and silver.	Drachma.....	.1930	
Hayti.....	Gold.....	Gourde.....	.9647	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately \$0.16.
India (British).....	Gold....	Rupée.....	.3244	(15 rupees equal 1 pound sterling.)
Italy.....	Gold and silver.	Lira .....	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Japan.....	Gold.....	Yen .....	.4985	Currency: Depreciated silver, token coins; customs duties are collected in gold.
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Mexico.....	Gold....	Peso .....	.4985	Mexican exchange rate violently fluctuating.
Netherlands.....	Gold.....	Florin .....	.4020	
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	Currency: depreciated paper exchange rate 1.550 per cent.
Panama.....	Gold.....	Balbao	1.0000	
Paraguay.....	Silver.....	Peso .....	.5439	Silver circulating above its metallic value exchange value of silver kran, approximately \$0.117.
Persia.....	Gold.....	Achrefi.....	.0959	
	Silver.....	Kran.....	.1002	Currency; inconvertible paper; exchange rate approximately \$0.70½.
Peru.....	Gold.....	Libra.....	4.8665	
Philippine Islands.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.5000	Valuation is for the gold peseta; currency is silver circulating above its metallic value; exchange value approximate \$0.20.
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Escudo.....	1.0805	
Roumania.....	Gold.....	Leu .....	.1930	Member of Latin Union; Gold is the actual standard.
Russia.....	Gold.....	Rouble.....	.5146	
Santo Domingo.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	100 piasters equal to the Turkish pound.
Servia.....	Gold.....	Dinar.....	.1930	
Siam.....	Gold.....	Tical.....	.3709	
Spain.....	Gold and silver.	Peseta.....	.1930	
Straits Settlements.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	.5678	
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Switzerland.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	.1930	
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piaster.....	.0440	
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso	1.0342	
Venezuela.....	Gold.....	Bolivar.....	.1930	

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2885.

By Order in Council of the 10th of April, 1917, outport of Athabaska Landing, in the province of Alberta, was closed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3663.

Department of External Affairs.

Department of External Affairs.

With reference to the despatch to His Royal Highness the Governor General from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 3rd November, 1913, enclosing an amended Table of Titles for use in the Dominion, which was published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 22nd November, 1913, it is hereby notified for public information that at His Royal Highness's suggestion, the Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved the re-insertion in item ten of that table before the word "Gentlemen," of the words "Legislative councillors in the province not in future to have that title, but," so that the amended item will read:

10. Legislative councillors in the provinces not in future to have that title, but gentlemen who were legislative councillors in the provinces at the time of the union (1st July, 1867) to retain their title of "Honourable" for life.

Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3761.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

24th October, 1916.

Inquiry having been made of the Chinese Government as to the authority of its consular officers in Canada to receive articles and money due to Chinese subjects not resident in Canada, and to give valid receipts therefor, the despatch published below has been received by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, intimating that Chinese consular officers have such authority:—

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

DOWNING STREET,

27th September, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to Your Royal Highness's despatch No. 354 of the 26th of May, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, a copy of a despatch from His Majesty's Minister

Department of External Affairs.

at Peking relative to the authority of Chinese Consular Officers in Canada to receive the assets of deceased Chinese emigrants and to give a valid receipt.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Royal Highness's most obedient,
humble servant,

A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness
The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc.

PEKING, 4th August, 1916.

MY LORD,—With reference to your despatch No. 74 Consular of 15th June (112656/K/16), I have the honour to forward herewith translation of a despatch which I have received from the Wai Chiao Pu informing me, in reply to my inquiry on the subject, that under the consular regulations Chinese consular officers in Canada are authorized to receive the assets of deceased Chinese emigrants and to give a valid receipt.

I have, etc.,

J. N. JORDAN.

VISCOUNT GREY, K.G., etc., etc.

From Wai Chiao Pu to H. M. Minister.

PEKING, 3rd August, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note (of the 21st July), stating that your Foreign Office inquire whether Chinese consular officers in Canada are authorized to receive the assets of deceased Chinese emigrants and to give a valid receipt.

I have the honour to state in reply that article 9 of the consular regulations, promulgated in January, 1915, provides that in the event of a Chinese emigrant dying abroad without leaving a will or having any relations to claim the property left by him, the consul shall temporarily take over the same and report to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for their consideration. It is clear therefore that under the provisions of these regulations Chinese consular officers in Canada are authorized to receive these assets and to give a valid receipt.

I avail, etc.,

(Seal of the Wai Chiao Pu).

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1387.

Department of External Affairs.

CONSULAR VISA ON PASSPORTS.

Official notification has reached the Department of External Affairs that all passengers, whether British subjects or aliens, embarking at any United States port for the United Kingdom must obtain the visa of the British consular officer at that port on their passports.

Department of External Affairs,
6th December, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1984.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA, 19th April, 1917.

Official information has reached the Secretary of State for External Affairs that regulations have been adopted by the Government of India requiring any person of an age exceeding fifteen (15) years coming from abroad landing at any place in India to be in possession of a passport issued or renewed not more than two (2) years previously by or on behalf of his Government; such passport, if he comes from a foreign country, to be issued or visé by His Majesty's representative or one of His Majesty's Consuls in such country, and if he comes from another part of the British Dominions to be issued or visé by the proper authority in such British territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3772.

Department of Finance.

Department of Finance.

By Order in Council of the 11th of October, 1916, a By-law made by the National Battlefields Commission, amending the By-laws approved by the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of March, 1915 (intended to regulate the use of lights on motor vehicles in the National Battlefields Park) was approved.

BY-LAWS RESPECTING THE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELDS PARK.

Whereas by the Statutes of Canada, 7 and 8 Edward VII, chap. 57 and 58, 9 and 10 Edward VII, chap. 42, 1 and 2 George V, chap. 5, and 4 and 5 George V, chap. 46, the National Battlefields Commission was authorized to establish a park or public place on its grounds and to make by-laws for the direction, conduct and management of its property real and personal, as well as for the maintenance, preservation and protection of its lands, works and other property belonging to the Commission or under its jurisdiction, control or care and the access of the public thereto, and the prevention of injury to or encroachments upon the property of the Commission;

Whereas certain by-laws have been adopted by the National Battlefields Commission on the 19th of October, 1914, which were approved by the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the Act, the 10th of March, 1915, and published in the *Canada Official Gazette*, the first of May, 1915;

Whereas it is expedient to add certain enactments thereto respecting motor vehicles in the said park,—

It is therefore ordained and enacted by the National Battlefields Commission and the said Commission ordains and enacts as follows, to wit:

Sub-paragraph E is added to the paragraph 2 of said by-laws in the following terms:

E. The operator or chauffeur of any motor vehicle shall not make use of any acetylene, electric or other headlight in the park, unless so lowered as not to dazzle or blind any other driver either of a motor vehicle, or the operator of any motor vehicle or any pedestrian on the streets or avenues of the said park, or make it in any way unsafe or difficult for any such driver, operator or pedestrian to ride, drive, or walk in the said park and every such operator or chauffeur shall immediately comply with such directions as may be given to him in this regard by any superintendent, guardian or police officer on duty in the said park.

Every violation of the provision of these by-laws, except in so far as another penalty is therefor by law provided, shall be punishable, on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding \$50 and costs or imprisonment for a term not exceeding sixty days or by both fine and imprisonment.

Governor-General.

Governor General.*DEVONSHIRE.*

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of His Majesty's Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His Majesty the KING, by Commission under His Royal Manual Sign and Signet bearing date at the Court of St. James's the eighth day of August, 1916, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be, during His Royal pleasure, His Majesty's Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission, authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the fifteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and five, constituting the said office of Governor General, or in any other Letters Patent adding to, amending, or substituted for the same according to such Orders and Instructions as the Governor General for the time being hath already received, or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from His Majesty.

Now, therefore, know ye, that I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation in order to make known His Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 11th day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's reign.

Department of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 11th of April, 1916, the Order in Council dated 11th September, 1894, establishing standards for tea, under the 19th section of *The Adulteration Act*, chapter 107 (1886), was cancelled;

And under and in virtue of the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, *The Adulteration Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the following standards were established in lieu thereof, viz:—

“Tea shall be considered as adulterated, which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant; or previously infused leaves, or leaves of inferior quality, to such an extent as to reduce the amount of extract, or substances soluble in hot water, to less than thirty per cent when determined, as described below; or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than two and three-quarters per cent; or any admixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances; or such an amount of mineral matter as will cause the amount of ash to exceed eight per cent reckoned on the sample dried at 100° C.”

Extractive matter in tea is to be determined as follows:—

To 5 grammes of the sample, ground to pass through a sieve of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mesh, 200 cc. distilled water is added, and the whole is boiled in a glass flask supported on a sandbath, for two hours after boiling begins; the flask being fitted with a reflux condenser. The contents of the flask are then cooled, made up to 250 cc. and an aliquot portion (25 cc. or 50 cc.) of a filtrate is evaporated to dryness at 100° C.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3505.

By Order in Council of the 11th of April, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 7, chapter 108, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations for the governance of the ferry across the St. Lawrence river, between Brockville, in the county of Leeds, province of Ontario, and Morristown in the state of New York, U.S.A., were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3504.

By Order in Council of the 11th of October, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 48 of chapter 87, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *The Gas Inspection Act*, it was ordered as follows:—

The Order in Council, dated 26th June, 1915, establishing fees for the verification of gas meters and for calorific and purity tests of gas is hereby

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cancelled as and from the first day of November, 1916, and the following schedule is hereby established and substituted in lieu thereof, to take effect from the first day of November, 1916.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

Fees for the verification of tin meters:—

10 lights and under.....	\$ 0 60
Over 10 lights, up to 50 lights.....	1 00
Over 50 lights, up to 100 lights.....	2 00
Each additional 20 lights or fraction thereof.....	0 50

Fees for the verification of iron meters:—

No. 1 iron meter.....	0 60
No. 2 iron meter.....	1 00
No. 3 iron meter.....	1 50
Each additional number.....	0 50

Fees for the verification of proportional meters:—

Each proportional meter, the owner in addition to pay freight charges on testing apparatus and the travelling expenses of the inspector, and to make the necessary connections.....	10 00
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Fees for the technical analysis of gas:—

Each analysis of natural gas.....	10 00
Each analysis of manufactured gas.....	5 00

Fees for the testing of calorific power:—

Each test of calorific power, regular or special.....	2 50
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Fees for the testing of purity:—

Each test for sulphuretted hydrogen, when made at the same time as a calorific test.....	0 25
Each separate or special test for sulphuretted hydrogen..	1 00

Classification of Companies and Frequency of Tests.

Gas companies shall be classified in accordance with the number of meters they have in use, and the frequency of calorific and purity tests shall be according to said classification, all as per the following table, namely:—

No. of Meters in Use.	Class of Company.	When Tests are to be Made.
Over 10,000	1	Daily except Sundays and holidays.
5,001 to 10,000.....	2	Twelve times per month.
2,001 to 5,000.....	3	Eight times per month.
1,001 to 2,000.....	4	Four times per month.
1,000 or under.....	5	Twice per month.

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Issuance of Certificates.

Certificates for calorific power and purity are to be issued immediately in the case of all special tests, for regular tests they are to be issued four times per month at approximately equal intervals, for Class 1, 2, 3 and 4 companies, and semi-monthly for Class 5 companies.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1315.

By Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1916, under the provisions of section 23, chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, it was ordered as follows:—

From the 9th September, 1916, inclusive, the town of Kenora, in the Inland Revenue Division of Port Arthur, shall be and the same is hereby detached therefrom, and added to the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg;

From the 1st October, 1916, inclusive, the town of Collingwood, in the county of Simcoe, which has heretofore formed part of the Inland Revenue Division of Owen Sound, shall be and the same is hereby detached therefrom, and added to the Inland Revenue Division of Toronto.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1475.

By Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1916, under and in accordance with the provisions of sections 247 and 252 of *The Inland Revenue Act* and of the General Order in Council dated the 23rd March, 1898, authority was granted to permit the use of domestic or imported spirits for the manufacture, in bond, of a chemical product known as "Neo-Diarsenol," upon payment of duty at the rate of 15 cents per proof gallon on the former or 45 cents per proof gallon on the latter for the quantity of spirits so used.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2310.

By Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 252 of the *Inland Revenue Act*, and of the General Order in Council of the 25th March, 1898, the use of domestic alcohol in the manufacture in bond of such tooth pastes as have received the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue was authorized, upon payment of duty at the rate of 15 cents per proof gallon.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2301.

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By Order in Council of the 5th of January, 1917, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River, between the village of Fort Erie in the county of Welland, province of Ontario, and the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2498.

By Order in Council of the 7th of March, 1917, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations for the governance of the ferry across the St. Clair River, between Walpole Island, in the county of Lambton, Ontario, and Algonac, in the state of Michigan, U.S.A., were made and established.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3663.

By Order in Council of the 20th of March, 1917, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River, extending a distance of one mile above and one mile below J. O'Brian's farm, in the county of Prescott, Ontario, and a similar distance above and below the mouth of Calumet River, in the county of Argenteuil, province of Quebec, were made and enacted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3393.

By Order in Council of the 31st of March, 1917, under the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, *The Adulteration Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, standards of quality as established for flavouring extracts by Order in Council of 17th October, 1912, were hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.

1. A flavouring extract intended for the purpose of flavouring food, is a solution of correct strength, as hereinafter defined, of sapid and odorous principles derived from an aromatic plant or parts of a plant, with or without its natural colouring matters; and conforms in name to the plant used in its preparation.

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2. The usual solvents employed in the preparation of flavouring extracts are ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine. In the event of any other solvents than ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine being used, such solvents shall be harmless to health, and their names shall be plainly stated on the label.

3. Solutions of natural or synthetic preparations such as vanillin, coumarin, benzaldehyde, methyl salicylate or other sapid and odorous compounds, more or less resembling substances found in plants, or absolutely identical with these, if harmless to health, may be sold for flavouring purposes, if properly labelled so as to make it quite clear that they are not extracts as above defined; and preferably by the use of the word artificial or imitation.

The word "artificial," or "imitation," or other equivalent word, shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

4. If an extract be fortified or strengthened by having such natural or synthetic preparations as are referred to in the immediately preceding section added to it, the fact of such addition shall be clearly stated on the label, or the word "compound" or "mixture" shall be used to describe it.

The word "compound" or "mixture" shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

5. Lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared from the lemon peel, or from oil of lemon, and contains, along with more or less of the terpenes of lemon oil, not less than two-tenths ($\frac{2}{10}$) of one per cent of citral derived from oil of lemon.

6. Terpene lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared as above described, and contains not less than five (5) per cent of oil of lemon, and not less than two-tenths ($\frac{2}{10}$) of one per cent of citral, derived from oil of lemon.

7. Vanilla extract is the flavouring extract prepared from vanilla bean with or without sugar or glycerine, and contains in 100 cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than five (5) grams of the vanilla bean (the dried cured fruit of *vanilla plainfolia*).

8. Vanilla extract shall contain no colouring matter other than that supplied by the vanilla bean itself.

9. Artificial and compound extracts of vanilla may contain added colour of harmless character, provided that declaration of such added colour be made by the use of the word "coloured" on the label, in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 3574.

By Order in Council of the 18th of April, 1917, standards for Tea as established by the Order in Council of the 11th April, 1916, were cancelled, and under the provisions of section 26 of the *Adulteration Act*, R.S. 1906, the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Tea is the leaves and buds of various species of the genus *Camellia*, prepared by the usual trade processes, and conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears. Tea is required to fulfil the following requirements:—

Botanical characters: The structure of the leaf is that of *Camellia* species.

Total Ash: shall not be less than 4 per cent nor more than 7 per cent of the dry tea (dry tea, means tea dried to constant weight at 100° C.)

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Water Soluble Ash: shall not be less than 3 per cent of the weight of the dry tea.

Extractive: the matter soluble in water, under the conditions described below, shall not be less than 33 per cent in green teas, nor less than 30 per cent in black teas, these percentages being calculated upon the dry tea.

Conditions for determining extractive.

A fair sample of the dry tea shall be powdered so as to pass through a sieve of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch mesh.

2.5 grammes of the powdered tea are treated with 225cc. cold, distilled water, in a glass flask of about 500cc. capacity, and fitted with a cork, and glass tube about 25 inches long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, or with a reflux condenser. The flask is rapidly heated until the water boils, and boiling is continued for one hour.

The whole contents are transferred to a 250cc. flask, and made up to the mark at about 70°C. A filtrate of 50cc. (filtered hot) is evaporated to dryness, and weighed. The weight of the residue multiplied by 200 is extractive per cent.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3746.

By Order in Council of the 18th of April, 1917, section 4 of the Order in Council dated the 9th January, 1915, establishing standards of quality for colouring matters in foods, which relates to permitted coal-tar dyes, was amended by adding to the list therein mentioned, the following, viz:—
S. and J. 94 Tartrazine.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3746.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of April, 1917, the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Montebello, in the county of Labelle, province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the county of Prescott, province of Ontario, as established by Order in Council of 24th May, 1911, were cancelled, and under the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting public Ferries*, regulations were approved and substituted therefor.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3756.

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By Order in Council of the 7th of April, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of *The Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, it was ordered as follows:—

The present motor regulations for the Rocky Mountains Park, as approved by Order in Council of 19th June, 1915, are hereby rescinded and the regulations governing the use of motor vehicles in the other Dominion Parks, as approved by Order in Council of 16th September, 1915, are hereby extended and made to apply to the Rocky Mountains Park.

Further, the said regulations are hereby amended as follows:—

In section *d* of clause 1, the word "Banff" is omitted and the words "any Dominion park" are inserted in lieu thereof.

Clause 11 is rescinded and the following is established in lieu thereof:

"The hours during which motor vehicles may be used on any roads or streets within the parks may be fixed by the Minister."

The following sub-clause *a* is added to clause 18:

"The use of searchlights shall not be allowed on motor vehicles. The superintendent shall have authority to prohibit on motor vehicles the use of any lights which he considers of such an intensity as to render it unsafe or dangerous for people using horses."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3420.

By Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1916, the regulations for Dominion Forest Reserves established under the authority of Orders in Council of the 8th August, 1913, and the 21st September, 1913, in accordance with *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, were amended as set out in the memorandum attached hereto.

MEMORANDUM of amendments to the Regulations for Dominion Forest Reserves which are in force under the Order in Council of the 8th August, 1913, as amended by the Order in Council of the 21st September, 1913, passed in accordance with the provisions of *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, 1-2 George V., chapter 10, for the maintenance, protection, care, management and utilization of all Forest Reserves set aside and established in Dominion Forest Reserves by that Act, of the timbers, minerals and fish in any of such reserves, and for the prevention of trespass therein.

Interpretation.

1. Section 1 is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

(e) "On and off range" means a range which is partly within and partly outside of a forest reserve, and on which stock pass freely across the boundary of the reserve.

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Trespass.

2. Paragraph (b) of section 3 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:—"except as herein after provided."

3. Paragraph (e) of section 3 is amended by inserting before "D.F.R." in the first line thereof the words "or mark" and after "D.F.R." the following marks: "D.F." "F.B.M.", and by inserting after the word "other" in the same line the word "mark."

Setting of Fires and the Use of Fire.

4. The following subsection is added to section 14:—

2. In order to decrease the danger of fire all debris resulting from the cutting of timber on a forest reserve shall be piled and burned or otherwise disposed of by the operator as instructed by the forest officer.

Timber.

5. Paragraph (a) of section 16 is amended by inserting after the words: "actual settlers," in the first line of that paragraph, the following words: "or owners of farming lands,"; and by inserting after the word "occupied," in the second line of such paragraph, the words: "or owned."

6. Paragraph (c) of section 16 is rescinded and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

(c) For roads, for municipal or public works, for the erection of schools and churches and for buildings for agricultural or stock associations in rural districts.

7. Section 17 is amended by inserting after the word "permit" in the first line thereof the words "in any one year."

8. Paragraph (a) of section 17 is amended by inserting after the words "actual settlers," in the first line of such paragraph, the words: "or owners of farming lands," and by adding at the end of the paragraph, the following words: "and in the province of British Columbia ten cords of cedar for shakes or shingles."

Free Permits.

9. Section 21 is amended by inserting after the word "wood," in the first line thereof, the words "for fuel only" and by adding the following subsections thereto.

2. In cases where it is found by the director that dead and down timber or diseased timber has to be removed for the protection of a forest reserve, permits under this section may be granted and permittees may be permitted to dispose of the wood by sale.

3. Permits may be granted free of dues to cut timber for the erection on forest reserves of fences, corrals, stock watering tanks, dipping vats, and for bridges or other structures on roads or trails, on condition that they shall be the property of the Crown.

10. Section 22 is amended by inserting after the word "homestead," in the first line thereof, the following words: "within fifty miles of the nearest boundary of the forest reserve."

11. Section 24 is rescinded and the following section substituted therefor:—

24. Permits for cutting timber shall expire on the first day of May succeeding the date of issue. Each permit shall designate the location in which the cutting is to be done and the quantities and classes of timber to be cut thereunder.

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Timber Operations.

12. Paragraph (e) of section 26 is rescinded and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

(e) All the debris of operations shall be piled and burned by the operator unless written permission to the contrary is given by the forest officer.

Sales of Timber.

13. The following paragraphs are added to section 27:—

(c) To occupants, permittees or lessees on forest reserves, such quantity of timber as may be required for buildings or other structures, the construction of which is necessary to the rights held by them and has been authorized, at an upset price not less than that fixed by these regulations for permits.

(d) In the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve to the owner of a mining claim or any person having a contract for the supply of timber to a mining company, 50,000 lineal feet of dead timber at the rates of dues fixed by the regulations for permits for mining timber.

14. Paragraph (a) of section 31 is amended by adding the following proviso thereto:—Provided however that where the total does not exceed \$5,000, the maximum amount of the deposit required shall be \$500.

15. The following subsection is added to section 33:—

2. At the expiration of the term of any timber sale the holder thereof shall be liable to a fine equal to double dues on the quantity left on the sale area of timber the removal of which is covered by the terms of the sale, but if the provisions of the sale and of the regulations have been otherwise complied with and the failure to remove the timber is caused by circumstances which are not under the control of the person holding the sale, the Minister may, if he considers it in the public interest, extend the term of the sale for a period not to exceed one year.

Grazing.

16. The following subsection is added to section 36:—

2. Permits shall be renewable from year to year subject to the provisions of sections 39, 41 and 50 of these regulations.

17. The following subsection is added to section 38:—

2. In grazing districts which are fully stocked new applications for grazing stock thereon must be made six months previous to the 1st of March in order to receive consideration for the following grazing season.

18. Section 39 is rescinded and the following section substituted therefor:—

39. In considering applications for grazing permits on a forest reserve the following classes of applicants shall be considered in the following order of preference:

Class 1.—Persons owning and residing upon improved ranch or farm property near a grazing district in a forest reserve who are dependent on the forest reserve for range for their stock and who do not own more stock than the grazing unit for the district.

Class 2.—Person owning improved ranch or farm property near a grazing district in a forest reserve who own more stock than the grazing unit or persons whose stock have been regularly occupying and are dependent on range on a forest reserve.

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Class 3.—Persons who do not own improved property near a grazing district in a forest reserve and whose stock have not been regularly occupying range or are not dependent on a forest reserve.

2. Applications from persons in class 3 may be refused if the applications from persons in classes 1 and 2 are for a number of stock equal to the maximum fixed by the director under section 37 of these regulations.

19. Section 40 is rescinded and the following section substituted therefor:—

40. An office fee of 25 cents shall be paid before any permit is issued. The director shall fix the dues for grazing permits for each forest reserve. The minimum dues for a grazing permit for cattle or horses shall be five cents per head per month, and the maximum dues for such a permit shall be ten cents per head per month, but no permit shall be granted for less than twenty-five cents per head, except on a range classified by the director as an “on and off range.” On such a range, reduction in the amount of dues may be made by the forest officer when issuing the permit, upon the receipt of satisfactory evidence by affidavit of the applicant for the permit, stating that his stock uses the range in so far as it is within the forest reserve during a portion only of the grazing season, and giving an estimate of the use of that portion of the range within the forest reserve; or upon its being established by investigation by the forest officer that only partial use of the range within the forest reserve is made by such stock.

2. Reduction in the amount of the dues may be made by either of the following methods:

(a) By charging the full rate of dues for a proportion of the stock of the applicant which is grazed and which shall correspond with the proportion of the range in so far as it is within the forest reserve, that is grazed over by such stock;

(b) By charging for the full number of stock of the applicant, which is grazed, for the proportion of the time that such stock is grazed within the forest reserve.

3. If the track to be grazed over is enclosed by a fence the dues for a grazing permit may be increased to twenty-five cents per head per month or one dollar and fifty cents per head for the season.

4. The fees and dues for or in connection with any permit must be paid in full before it is issued.

5. The rate of dues charged for sheep shall be one-fourth of what is charged for cattle.

6. Stock which is the natural increase of a herd grazing within a forest reserve under permit shall be exempt from dues as follows:—

(a) Sheep under the age of four months.

(b) Other stock under the age of six months.

20. The following words are added to section 43:—This section shall not apply to an “on and off” range.

21. The following subsections are added to section 55:—

2. Whenever it appears necessary for the benefit or protection of the live stock industry in any grazing district the director may require that no bulls be run on the range under permit except of such breeds and of such age as may be designated by him, and may also require the permittees to supply bulls in sufficient numbers to maintain a designated proportion between the number of bulls and the number of head of breeding stock run under permit, such proportion to be determined by the director.

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3. The running of stallions on the range on a forest reserve may be prohibited by the director except during such period as he may determine to be necessary for breeding purposes.

4. Any forest officer may require the removal by the owner of any stock grazing on the reserve, whether under permit or not, of any animals which have any dangerous or infectious disease or may himself remove such stock from the reserve.

5. The Minister may require that any cattle under two years of age which are permitted to graze on a forest reserve shall be vaccinated against blackleg.

Hay.

22. Section 58 is amended by inserting before the word "Any" in the first line thereof the words "Any person holding a grazing or an occupation permit in a forest reserve or."

23. Section 58 is also amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

(d) Any person entitled to a hay permit who makes improvement on a hay meadow to the satisfaction of the forest officer shall be allowed a prior right to a permit on such hay meadow from year to year for a period not to exceed five years notwithstanding anything in these regulations.

24. Section 59 is amended by striking out the word "January" in the second line thereof and substituting the word "April" therefor; and by striking out the word "April" at the end of the second line thereof and substituting the word "May" therefor.

25. Paragraph (c) of section 62 is amended by striking out the words: "a fine equivalent to at least double dues" in the second line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "dues at the rate of one dollar per ton."

Permits.

26. The following paragraph is added to section 65:

(a) Permits shall be renewable from year to year subject to the provisions of these regulations.

27. Paragraph (e) of section 66 is amended by inserting after the word "chutes" in the first line thereof the words "dams or other structures."

28. Paragraph (a) of section 67 is rescinded and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

(a) For enclosing pastures not to exceed such area as may be fixed for each reserve by the Minister.

29. Section 77 is amended by adding the following words thereto "and to carry firearms for that purpose."

Fish.

30. The following proviso is added to paragraph (b) of section 78.

Provided however that in any waters in British Columbia, and in any waters not frequented by trout grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish, angling or trolling may be carried on by resident British subjects without a permit.

31. Paragraph (e) of section 78 is amended by striking out the words: "the forest officers" at the end of such paragraph and substituting therefor the words: "a forest or fishery officer "

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32. The following paragraph is added to section 78:

(g) Permits to fish by angling or trolling in forest reserves may be issued by a forest officer or any other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister.

33. Paragraph (a) of section 79 is amended by inserting after the word: "trout" in the third line of such paragraph the words: "(other than lake trout)".

34. Paragraph (d) of section 79 is rescinded and the following paragraph substituted therefor:

(d) In any waters which are frequented by lake trout and in which no netting is allowed no one shall fish for, catch or kill any lake trout from the 1st day of September in each year until the 30th day of April following, both days inclusive.

35. The following paragraphs are added to section 79:—

(e) In waters north of or intersected by the 54th parallel of north latitude between the eastern boundary of Saskatchewan and the 109th Meridian, and in waters north of or intersected by the 55th parallel of north latitude between the 109th Meridian and the western boundary of Alberta, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any whitefish, tullibee, or lake trout from the 1st day of October to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive, in each year; provided that in unsettled districts where no fishing is done for purposes other than local consumption, this close season may by direction of the Minister be modified to meet changing conditions.

(f) In all other portions of the province of Saskatchewan north of Township 51, and of the Province of Alberta, north of Township 55, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any white fish, tullibee or lake trout from the 15th day of September to the 15th day of December following, in each year, both days inclusive.

(g) No one shall fish for, catch or kill any pike (jackfish,) pickerel (doré), perch or goldeyes from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of May, in each year, both days inclusive, except in the northern districts specified in paragraph (e).

(h) No one shall fish for, catch or kill any sturgeon from the 15th day of May until the 15th day of June following in each year, both days inclusive.

36. Section 80 is amended by inserting after the word "following" in the third line thereof the words: "in each year", and by adding at the end thereof the words: "except as hereinafter provided".

37. Section 80 is also amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:

(a) In Paul Lake in the Niskoni Lith Forest Reserve the season during which the catching or killing of trout is prohibited shall expire on the 15th day of May, in each year.

(b) In the forest reserves in the province of Manitoba no person shall fish for, catch or kill any pike (jackfish), pickerel (doré), perch or goldeyes, from the 15th day of April to the 20th day of June, in each year, both days inclusive, nor any trout or whitefish from the 15th day of September to the 19th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

38. Paragraph (a) of section 81 is amended by adding after the words "nine inches in length" in the first line thereof the following words: "nor any pickerel (doré) less than twelve inches in length."

39. Paragraph (a) of section 82 is amended by striking out the word "five" in the first line and in the third line thereof.

40. Paragraph (b) of section 82 is amended by striking out the word "ten" therein and substituting the word "five" therefor.

41. Paragraph (c) of section 82 is amended by striking out the words: "by angling or trolling" in the first line thereof; the words "pike (jackfish),"

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in the second line thereof; and the word "twenty-five" in the second line and third line thereof, and by substituting the word "ten" for the word "twenty-five" in each instance where that word is struck out.

42. Section 83 is rescinded and the following section substituted therefor:—

83. In angling or trolling for cut-throat or rainbow trout, a gang of hooks shall not be used nor shall more than three hooks be used on any one line, which hooks shall be a sufficient distance apart to prevent a fish from being hooked on more than one hook at the same time.

(a) No one without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, shall have in his possession any net, spear, night line or any other tackle or appliance for taking fish in contravention of these regulations.

(b) No one without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, shall have in his possession, any fish under the legal limit in size or above the legal limit in numbers; nor shall any one have in his possession any fish or portion thereof during the close season for such fish.

43. Section 84 is rescinded and the following section substituted therefor:—

84. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations a permit granted under the regulations established in pursuance of *The Fisheries Act* to govern net fishing outside of forest reserves, shall entitle the permittee to the privilege of fishing with nets or other apparatus, in accordance with such regulations in forest reserves as follows:—In Manitoba and Saskatchewan in waters north of or intersected by the north boundary of Township 51; and in Alberta, in waters north of or intersected by the north boundary of Township 55.

44. Section 85 is amended by striking out the word "stream" in the first line thereof and substituting the word "waters" therefor; by striking out the words "such streams" at the end of the section and substituting the words "the shores of such waters" therefor, and by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

(a) For the encouragement of any particular species of fish the Minister may modify the period of the close season and may authorize the destruction or removal of noxious or undesirable fish.

Powers of the Forest Officers and Penalties.

45. Section 86 is amended by striking out the word "ranger" in the three places where it appears in such section, and in substituting the word "officer" therefor in each instance.

46. Section 86 is further amended by striking out the words "dealt with according to law" at the end of paragraph (b) of that section, and by substituting the words: "disposed of as directed by the Minister."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3601.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of May, 1916, the Orders in Council dated 20th September, 1897, 18th December, 1897, 1st July, 1898, 12th June, 1900, and 10th May, 1906, establishing regulations for the disposal of timber on Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory, were rescinded; and under and in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 63, Revised

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Statutes of Canada, 1906, the following regulations to be substituted for the regulations so cancelled were made and established accordingly, viz:—

TIMBER REGULATIONS.

1. Timber in the Yukon Territory, the property of the Crown, may be disposed of under yearly permit.

2. The Crown timber agents for the territory shall be authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of the territory, to issue yearly permits to applicants to cut timber, the property of the Crown, within specified districts, upon payment of an office fee of \$5 and dues on the timber cut at the rate of \$4 per thousand feet, B.M.; on cordwood at the rate of fifty cents per cord; on ties at the rate of six cents each; and on other products of the berth not already specified at the rate of ten per cent *ad valorem*.

3. The Crown timber agents may, with the approval of the Commissioner, issue permits without the payment of the office fee above-prescribed to cut timber to be used for the erection of churches, parsonages and schoolhouses, and in case the agent is satisfied that the timber so cut was used for the purpose specified in the permit the prescribed dues on such timber may not be collected.

4. Permits may be issued by the Crown timber agent free of dues to applicants to cut logs in such districts as the Commissioner of the territory may designate for the erection of road houses and for firewood to be used therein.

5. Any person who has *bona fide* settled upon land which he is using for agricultural or ranching purposes may be granted a permit free of dues to cut such timber as he may require for use in his own land, but not for any other purpose.

6. The holders of licenses already acquired to cut timber on berths in the Yukon Territory shall pay a royalty of \$2 per thousand feet, B.M., upon the sales of the lumber manufactured from the timber cut on the berths, and upon timber cut on such berths for other purposes he shall pay dues at the following rates:—

Cordwood, at the rate of 50 cents per cord

Ties, at the rate of 6 cents each

on all other products of the berth at the rate of 10 per cent on the sales.

7. Failure on the part of the permittee to comply fully with the provisions of the regulations shall at all times render the permit subject to immediate cancellation.

8. All royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berths, which are not paid at the time when they become due, shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits or on other Dominion lands by the licensee or permittee, or his agents; and in case of such non-payment the timber agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth or other Dominion lands by the licensee or permittee, or his agent, as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister of the Interior, sell such timber by public auction; and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid,

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he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the person who had possession thereof at the time. Provided that if no bid equal to the amount due the Crown is made at such public auction such timber may be disposed of at private sale.

9. All timber cut under permit or license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber or any part of it is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain it wherever it is found until the dues thereon are paid or secured.

10. If any person without authority or in contravention of these regulations or any of them, cuts or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber of any kind on Dominion lands, or removes or carries away, or employs or induces or assists any person to remove or carry away any timber of any kind so cut, he shall not acquire any right to such timber, or any claim for remuneration for cutting the same, preparing the same for market or conveying the same towards market; and when the timber has been removed out of the reach of the timber officers, or it is otherwise found impossible to seize he shall incur a penalty not exceeding three dollars for each tree which, or any part of which, he is proved to have cut or carried away or assisted to cut or carry away; and such sum shall be recoverable with costs, at the suit and in the name of the Crown, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters to the amount of the penalty; and in all cases the burden of proof of authority to cut and take the timber shall lie on the person charged; and the averment of the person seizing or prosecuting, that he is duly employed under the authority of these regulations shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

11. Whenever any timber agent or officer receives satisfactory information, supported by an affidavit or solemn declaration made before a justice of the peace or before any other competent officer or person, that any timber has been cut on Dominion lands without authority or in contravention of these regulations or any of them, or if any timber officer or agent, from other sources of information or his own knowledge, is aware that any timber has been cut without authority on any such lands, he may seize or cause to be seized the timber so reported or known to be cut, wherever it is found, and place the same under proper custody, until the matter is decided by competent authority.

12. If the timber reported or known to have been cut without authority or in contravention of these regulations or any of them has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam or raft, or in any other manner has, at any mill or elsewhere, been so mixed up with other timber as to render it impossible or very difficult to distinguish the timber so cut without authority from the other timber the whole shall be held to have been cut without authority, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture accordingly unless the holder separates, to the satisfaction of the timber agent, the timber cut without authority from the other.

13. Whenever any timber agent or other officer or agent is in doubt as to whether any timber has or has not been cut without authority or in contravention of these regulations or any of them, or is or is not liable to dues on the whole or any part thereof, he may inquire of the person or persons in possession or in charge of such timber as to when and where the same was cut; and if no satisfactory explanation, on oath or otherwise as he requires, is given to him, he may seize and detain such timber until proof is made to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or of such timber agent or officer, that such timber was not cut without authority, and is not liable, either in whole or in part, to dues of any

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kind; and if such proof is not made within thirty days after such seizure, such timber may be dealt with as timber cut without authority, or on which the dues have not been paid, according to the circumstances of the case; and the dues thereon may be recovered as hereinbefore provided.

14. If any timber, or any product thereof, is seized under the provisions of these regulations by any timber agent or officer, he may allow such timber or product thereof to be removed and disposed of, on receiving sufficient security, by bond or otherwise to his satisfaction, for the full value thereof, or, in his discretion, for payment of double the amount of all dues and the penalties and costs incurred or imposed thereon, as the case may be.

15. All timber seized under these regulations shall be deemed to be forfeited unless the owner thereof or the person from whom it was seized, within one month from the day of the seizure, gives notice to the seizing officer or to the timber agent or officer under whose authority the seizure was made, that he intends to contest the seizure; and if, within fifteen days thereafter, the claimant has not instituted proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the seizure, or if the decision of the court is against him, or if the claimant fails duly to prosecute such proceedings in the opinion of the judge before whom such case is tried, who may for that cause dismiss the suit on the expiration of three months from the date on which it was instituted, the timber may be confiscated and may, after thirty days' notice posted up at the place where the same is confiscated, be sold at public auction, by order of the Minister of the Interior.

(2) The Minister of the Interior may, if he sees cause for so doing, instead of confiscating timber cut on Dominion lands without authority or in contravention of these regulations or any of them impose a penalty which, in addition to all costs incurred, shall be levied on such timber; and in default of payment of the whole on demand, he may, after a notice of fifteen days, sell such timber by public auction, and may, in his discretion, retain the whole proceeds of such sale, or the amount of the penalty and costs only.

(3) In the event of there being no bid equal to the amount due the Crown for timber put up at public auction under this section the Commissioner may dispose of the same by private sale.

16. Whenever any timber is seized for non-payment of dues, or for any cause of forfeiture, or any prosecution is instituted for any penalty of forfeiture under these regulations, and any question arises as to whether the said timber was cut on other than Dominion lands, the burden of proving payment, or of proving on what land the said timber was cut, shall lie on the owner or claimant of such timber.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3771.

By Order in Council of the 15th of May, 1916, the following regulations for the disposal of the naturally occurring compounds containing sulphate or chloride of potassium, or both, in a condition directly soluble in water, the property of the Crown, were made and established, accordingly:—

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(d) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by the affidavit of the locator, in due form to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

7. Application for a location situated in unsurveyed territory shall be made by the locator in person to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or to a sub-agent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was staked as above provided, if it is situated within one hundred miles of the office of the agent or sub-agent, otherwise it will not be considered. One extra day, however, shall be allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof that the location is distant more than one hundred miles from the office of the agent or sub-agent.

8. Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, situated in unsurveyed territory, the right to the lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by staking in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease within the specified time.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all leases acquired under these regulations embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed, shall be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey if the Minister so decides, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned. If any part of the leasehold is in territory which remains unsurveyed, it shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed, shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which, in accordance with such confirmed survey, are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Provided, however, that upon such withdrawal being made from any location in good standing, the rental paid on the land so withdrawn, in whole or in part, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be refunded to the lessee.

11. The rental for the first year of the location applied for at the rate of twenty-five cents an acre per annum, shall accompany the application filed in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated and no application for a lease shall be accepted or recorded unless it is accompanied by the full amount of the rental for the first year at the above rate. The lease, when issued, shall bear date from the day upon which the application was filed in the office of the agent of Dominion lands. If, during the term of the lease, the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance for each subsequent year at the rate of fifty cents per acre per annum within thirty days after the date upon which the same became due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister and to the immediate forfeiture of the rights which the lessee had in the said lease.

12. Provided, that if the lessee, in consideration of the expenditure to be incurred by him in actual boring operations upon his leasehold, makes application, at or before the beginning of the second and third years, respectively, of the term of the lease, for extension of time within which to pay the rental when due, or becoming due, the Minister may grant such extension of time in writing, and if the lessee, before the end of the year in respect of which appli-

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cation was made, submits evidence to the land agent of the district in which the leasehold is situated, supported by affidavit, that during such year actual boring operations have been prosecuted upon his leasehold, as required by section 14 of these regulations, the amount expended in such boring operations, exclusive of the cost of machinery and casing, may be deducted from the rental which became due at the beginning of the said year. The balance of rental due, if any, shall be paid at the same time as the evidence in regard to work done is submitted, as above required. Failure to submit such evidence, or to pay the balance of rental due, with interest, will render the lease liable to cancellation, as hereinbefore provided.

13. The lessee shall, within one year from the date of the lease, have upon the lands described therein such machinery and equipment suitable for carrying on prospecting operations as the Minister may consider necessary, and he shall within the same period furnish evidence, supported by affidavit, showing the character, quantity and value of the machinery so installed, the date of its installation and the particular parcel of land upon which it was installed. If the required machinery is not installed within the period specified and if evidence of its installation is not furnished within the prescribed period, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister. Provided however that the Minister shall not require that the value of the machinery so installed on a location shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

14. The lessee shall commence boring operations on his leasehold within fifteen months of the date of his lease and he shall continue such boring operations with reasonable diligence, to the satisfaction of the Minister, with a view to the discovery of the elements described in the lease. If the lessee does not commence boring operations within the time prescribed or if, having commenced such operations, he does not prosecute the same with reasonable diligence, to the satisfaction of the Minister, or if he ceases to carry on the same for a period of more than three months, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister upon three months' notice to this effect being given to the lessee. Provided however, that if satisfactory evidence is furnished to show that the sum of at least two thousand dollars has been expended in actual boring operations by recognized methods, upon the leasehold in any year, such expenditure shall be accepted as compliance with this provision for the year during which such expenditure shall have been incurred.

15. The Minister may permit a lessee, who has acquired by assignment or otherwise, more than one lease, to consolidate his operations and expenditure, and to install machinery and equipment on one or more of the locations described in the leases affected: Provided that such consolidation or grouping shall apply only to the second and third years of the term of the leases, and shall comprise only such leases as may at the time be included in such consolidation or grouping. Evidence of the installation of machinery on one or more of the locations included in a group shall be that prescribed by section 13 of these regulations. If the required machinery is not installed on one or more of the locations included in a group within the period specified and evidence of its installation furnished within the prescribed period, and if boring operations are not commenced and continued on such location or locations in the manner set out in section 14 of these regulations the leases included in the group shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

16. The Minister may, in consideration of the expenditure to be incurred by a lessee in boring operations upon one or more of the locations included in a

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group, grant an extension of time within which to pay the rental for the second and third years of the term of the several leases so included and upon receipt of the evidence required by section 12 of these regulations he may deduct from the rental which became due at the beginning of the year in respect of the several locations grouped, the amount expended in actual boring operations on one or more of the locations exclusive of the cost of machinery and casing. The balance of the rental due if any shall be paid at the same time as the evidence in regard to work done is submitted as above required. Failure to submit such evidence or to pay the balance or the rental due, with interest, will render the several leases included in the group liable to cancellation.

17. Provided however, that the Minister shall not require that the value of the machinery to be installed on any group of locations shall exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, nor shall he require that the expenditure incurred in boring operations thereon in any one year shall exceed the sum of two thousand dollars for each location included in the group.

18. The maximum area of the locations which may be included in one consolidation or group shall not exceed ten square miles, nor shall the locations so included be separated one from the other by a greater distance than two miles.

19. In case the area of a location acquired under these regulations conflicts with a timber license, grazing or coal mining lease, petroleum and natural gas lease, mining claim or other form of terminable grant the lease shall not authorize entry thereon, without the permission of the Minister being first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee, grantee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

20. In case the surface rights of location have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, and the lessee of the rights under these regulations cannot make an arrangement with the owner of such surface rights, or with his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such interest in the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, he may, provided the mineral rights in the land affected, with access thereto and the right to use and occupy such portion of the land as may be necessary for the effectual working of the minerals therein, have been reserved to the Crown in the original grant of the surface rights, apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing, it shall be lawful for the lessee to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant to appoint an arbitrator within a period of sixty days from the date of such notice, to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the lessee may reasonably acquire.

(a) For the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under this lease;

(b) The exact position thereof, and

(c) The amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

21. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on the owner of such land, or his agent, if known, or the occupant thereof,

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and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode or address of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy of the same in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situate. Such notice shall be ten days if the owner, or his agent, resides in the district in which the land is situate; if out of the district and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner, or his agent, or the occupant of the land refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode or known address of such owner, agent, or occupant as above provided, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

22. In case two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when such two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situate, shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

24. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

25. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land is situate within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall immediately be carried into effect.

26. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of five dollars, together with their necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration and the costs of such arbitration shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

27. The lessee shall at all times take reasonable measures to prevent the injurious access of water to any formation containing mineral of economic value which might be injuriously affected by the entrance of such water. Upon a well proving to be unproductive or being abandoned for any cause the lessee shall be at liberty to withdraw the casing from the said well, but in order to prevent water from gaining access the lessee shall immediately close the well by filling it in a manner satisfactory to the Minister with clay, earth or other material which may have the effect of preventing water from gaining access thereto.

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In case natural gas is discovered through boring operations on a location, the lessee shall take all reasonable and proper precautions to prevent the waste of such natural gas, and his operations shall be so conducted as to enable him, immediately upon discovery to control and prevent the escape of such gas.

Should salt water be encountered through operations upon the location, the lessee shall immediately and effectively to the satisfaction of the Minister, close the well at such a depth as may prevent such water from gaining access to any underground formation containing petroleum or other mineral of economic value which might be injuriously affected by the ingress of such water.

The Minister may, from time to time, make such additional regulations as may appear to be necessary or expedient governing the manner in which boring operations shall be conducted and the manner in which the wells or shafts shall be operated, and in the case of discovery the manner in which operations for the recovery of the product shall be carried on.

Failure on the part of the lessee to comply with the above requirements, or to comply with such other requirements as the Minister may consider it necessary to impose in respect of boring and operating, will render the lease subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

28. The petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under a location acquired by lease under the provisions of these regulations shall not be granted to any person other than the lessee, until such lessee has been given an opportunity of acquiring such rights under and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights. Such opportunity shall comprise a period of sixty days from the date of notification in writing addressed to the lessee within which to submit application for a lease of the petroleum and natural gas rights under the location in the manner prescribed in the regulations. If application is not made by the lessee within the period specified for a lease of such petroleum and natural gas rights under the regulations in that behalf, the Minister may in his discretion open to application by an eligible applicant the petroleum and natural gas rights within the location which the lessee under these regulations has aided to acquire.

29. The lessee may be permitted to relinquish at any time the whole or any portion of the location described in his lease provided he has complied in every respect with the provisions of the regulations and that all payments on account of rental or other liability to the Crown, due in connection with the lease, have been fully made, and provided the portion of the location which may be retained shall be of the perscribed shape, and shall not be of a less area than forty acres.

30. The lease shall in all cases include only the right to the elements specified in these regulations which are the property of the Crown, but the lessee may, upon application, be granted a yearly lease at a rental of one dollar an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance, of whatever area of the available surface rights of the tract described in his lease the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the rights granted him.

31. Should it be established to the satisfaction of the Minister that discovery in paying quantity has not been made on the location of the elements specified in these regulations, the lease shall be subject to termination upon two years' notice in writing being given the lessee by the Minister.

32. Discovery by the lessee on his location of any mineral, other than those prescribed by these regulations, will not convey to the lessee any right to such mineral, except such right as he may acquire under the provisions governing the disposal of such mineral.

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33. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

34. A fee of five dollars shall accompany such application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

35. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

36. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

37. A royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council shall be levied and collected on the products of the leasehold, but such royalty shall not exceed two and one-half per cent of the sales of the products of a location acquired under the provisions of these regulations, and the Minister may make such regulations as may appear to be necessary from time to time governing the manner in which the returns of operations shall be furnished by the lessee and the manner in which the prescribed royalty shall be imposed and collected.

38. At the end of each year of the term of the lease the lessee shall furnish a statement, supported by affidavit, showing the number of days during the year that operations were carried on upon the location; the number of men so employed; the character of the work done; the depth attained; the total expenditure incurred; a detailed statement setting out fully the purpose for which such expenditure was incurred; the quantity and the character of the product obtained from the location; and the amount realized from the sale thereof. Failure to furnish such yearly return will render the lessee subject to a fine of ten dollars a day for each day's delay in furnishing the sworn statement, and after three month's delay the lease shall be subject to cancellation. The furnishing of a return containing false information shall render the lease subject to immediate cancellation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3937.

By Order in Council of the 15th of June, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, the Orders in Council of the 5th January, 1901, and 8th April, 1902, establishing regulations for the administration of grazing and hay lands in the Yukon Territory were rescinded, and the annexed regulations substituted therefor.

YUKON GRAZING AND HAY REGULATIONS.

1. Grazing leases of vacant Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory may be issued for a period not exceeding ten years, and during the continuance of the lease the lands described therein shall not be open to homestead entry, sale or settlement.

2. The maximum area of a location which may be acquired under the provisions of these regulations shall be 6,400 acres, and no person shall be permitted to acquire more than one location, except by assignment.

3. The rental shall be at the rate of two cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

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4. Applications for leases of grazing locations shall be made to the Crown timber and land agent, who shall, after submitting the same to the Commissioner, forward each application to the department, together with a report and recommendation respecting the application, concurred in by the Commissioner.

5. The tract applied for shall be, as nearly as possible, rectangular in form, and shall be marked out by four legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each corner, but if, for any reason which is acceptable to the Commissioner of the territory, the tract applied for is not rectangular, one post shall be placed at each angle or corner thereof. The lines joining the posts shall be well cut out and marked, and on each post shall be placed a legible notice containing the full christian and surname of the applicant, the date of staking, the nature of the application, and the area applied for. Application for a lease for grazing purposes of a tract so marked shall be made to the Crown timber and land agent within thirty days from the date of staking, otherwise it shall not be considered.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the location applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such location in its relation to some prominent topographical feature, surveyed line, or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the location applied for being definitely shown in the records of the Department.

7. The application shall contain a statement as to whether or not any portion of the lands lying within the limits of the location staked out and applied for have been improved or are occupied, and if any such lands are so improved or occupied he shall set out the character of the improvements and the purpose of the occupation.

8. The location applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension, nor shall the length of the location exceed three times the breadth thereof.

9. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, have upon the tract leased to him not less than one head of cattle or five sheep for every eighty acres of land covered by the lease, and shall during the balance of the term of the lease maintain stock thereon in that proportion. If, upon inspection by an officer of the department, it is ascertained that the leasehold will support more stock than the number stated herein, the Minister may require the lessee to place additional stock on the location.

10. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, furnish the department with evidence, supported by affidavit, to show that he is the owner of and has the required number of stock on the leasehold, and non-compliance with this requirement shall render the lease subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

11. Leases for grazing purposes issued under the provisions of these regulations shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist therein, upon or under such lands, together with full power to prospect and work the same, and for that purpose to enter upon, use and occupy the said land, or so much thereof and to such an extent as may be necessary for the effective working of such minerals and access to the same.

12. The rental for the first year, at the rate of two cents an acre, shall accompany the application for a lease, and if during the term of the lease the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance for each subsequent year, at the rate of two cents an acre per annum, within thirty days after the date upon which the same became due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation, in the discretion of the Minister, and the immediate forfeiture of all rights granted thereunder.

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13. The lessee shall be entitled to the hay on his leasehold, but shall not be permitted to sell or barter the same, except under the authority of a permit granted under these regulations.

14. The Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory may in his discretion lay out public roads, of such width as may be deemed necessary, across any lands included in a lease acquired under these regulations without compensation to the lessee for withdrawal of such lands. Provided that the lessee shall be entitled to compensation for improvements made by him on the land so required for road purposes, the value, in case of dispute, to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

15. All leases issued under the provisions of these regulations shall be subject to a reservation of such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulation in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for use in mining operations.

16. The lease shall be in such form and shall contain such provisions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may be determined by the Minister.

17. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any portion thereof, without the permission in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

18. The lease shall be subject to cancellation, in the discretion of the Minister, for failure of the lessee to comply with any of the conditions thereof.

19. The lease shall not convey the right to any timber which may be upon the lands leased under these regulations, and the Crown timber and land agent may grant permits under the provisions of the regulations in that behalf to cut and remove timber which may be found within the limits of the grazing leasehold.

20. The Minister may, at any time during the currency of the lease, withdraw from the operation thereof for public or other purposes, without compensation to the lessee, such portion of the location as may appear to be necessary, but not exceeding ten per cent of such location, and in each such case the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the annual rental equal to two cents for each acre so withdrawn.

21. The word "cattle" shall mean bulls, oxen, cows and horses, at least one year old.

22. Upon the expiration of the term of the lease, should the Minister of the Interior decide to re-lease the lands covered thereby, the holder of the lease shall have the prior right to a renewal lease, provided the regulations have been fully complied with.

Permits to cut hay.

23. Permits to cut hay on vacant lands of the Crown shall be granted by the Crown timber and land agent, subject to the regulations in that behalf, and permits thus granted shall vest in the permittee the exclusive rights of ownership as to the hay upon the lands covered by the permit.

24. Applications for permits to cut hay may be received after the 1st day of February, and permits may be issued on and after the 1st day of May in each year. If before the first day of May more than one permit is applied for covering any particular piece of land, the Agent, if he cannot arrange a division of the land to suit the several applicants, may post a notice in his office calling for tenders for the purchase of the hay on such land, at the same time advising

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each of the applicants of such notice, and shall issue a permit to the person who may offer the highest cash bonus over and above the ordinary dues.

25. No hay shall be cut on Dominion lands prior to a date to be fixed each year by the Crown timber and land agent, which date may vary according to whether the season be early or late.

26. The applicant will be required to pay an office fee of fifty cents before he can obtain a permit.

27. The rates chargeable for permits shall be ten cents per ton to be paid in full at the time of the application.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4237.

By Order in Council of the 15th of June, 1916, the following amendments were made to the regulations for the administration of grazing lands in the Kamloops Division of the Railway Belt, in the province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council dated 13th May, 1910, and the same are hereby amended accordingly, viz.:—

Clause 2 is amended to read as follows:—

2. A grazing lease may be granted to an applicant provided he is the actual owner of stock, for an area of land at the rate of sixty acres for each head of cattle, or five sheep, of which the applicant is the owner at the time of application, but no applicant shall be permitted to hold under lease by original application or by assignment more than a total area of 25,000 acres of Dominion lands. A statutory declaration shall be furnished as to the number of stock owned by the applicant at time of application to be placed on the leasehold.

Clause 6 is amended to read as follows:—

6. The lessee shall during each of the first three years from the date of the lease, place upon the tract leased not less than one head of cattle, or five sheep, owned by him, for every sixty acres of land included in the lease, and shall thereafter during each remaining year of the term of lease maintain on the tract leased one head of cattle, or five sheep, for every twenty acres of land included in the lease.

Cattle means horses, cows, oxen and bulls at least one year old.

The lessee shall, on the 1st day of July in each year, or as otherwise required by the Minister, furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him and placed upon the leasehold.

Clause 15 is amended to read as follows:—

15. The lessee may graze sheep on his leasehold, provided the sheep are confined within a sheep-tight fence.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 4236.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1916, the following regulations were established under the *Forest Reserves and Parks Act* to govern ice cutting within Dominion Parks:

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No person shall remove ice from lakes or streams within Dominion parks without permission.

Any person desiring to remove ice from waters within a Dominion park shall make application to the superintendent of the park who may issue the necessary permit to do so.

Permits shall be of two kinds:

(1) Resident's permits issued to persons residing in the park to cut ice for their own use.

(2) Permits to cut ice for sale.

The fee for resident's permits shall be twenty-five cents.

The fee for permits to cut ice for sale shall be five dollars, and in addition, dues at two cents per ton shall be charged on the quantity cut.

Returns of the quantities cut shall be furnished by the permittee to the department at such times and in such manner as the Minister of the Interior may require.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 170.

By Order in Council of the 6th of July, 1916, the following order under section 6 of *The War Measures Act of 1914*, was made and established accordingly:—

All Chinese who register out between 1st July, 1916, and 31st December, 1916, may prolong their return to Canada without in any way affecting their right to free re-entry until six months after a proclamation has been published in the *Canada Gazette* declaring that war no longer exists.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 355.

By Order in Council of the 20th of July, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions in that behalf contained in *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, it was ordered as follows:—

Regulation No. 28 of the regulations of the National Parks of Canada, is hereby rescinded;

The following regulation is made and established in lieu thereof:—

28. No person shall take or use any stone, sand, gravel or other material from or in any of the Dominion Parks without first obtaining from the superintendent of such park a permit to take or use such stone, sand, gravel or other material.

2. A fee of twenty-five cents shall be paid for each permit, and in the case of stone, sand or gravel a further fee or charge of twenty-five cents shall be paid for each twenty-five cubic yards or less thereof so taken or used, and a further charge of five cents for each cubic yard over twenty-five cubic yards.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 357.

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By Order in Council of the 15th of August, 1916, under the authority of *The Forests and Parks Act*, it was ordered as follows:

The Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1911, which extended and made the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, as approved by an Order of His Excellency in Council dated the 13th of August, 1908, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, apply to lands within the forest reserves and parks, as set apart by *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, is hereby rescinded in so far as it affects Dominion Parks, and hereafter all areas within Dominion Parks shall be and the same are hereby reserved from the operation of any quartz mining or placer mining regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 722.

By Order in Council of the 24th of October, 1916, the regulations in force governing the cutting of ice for sale within Dominion parks, established by Order in Council of the 29th day of June, 1916, were amended by striking out the words:—

“and in addition dues at two cents per ton shall be charged on the quantity cut.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1479.

By Order in Council of the 14th of December, 1916, the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, and subsequent Orders in Council, were amended by adding the following thereto:—

1. In any case where waters flowing through, over, or along, or having their source in any timber berth, empty into any stream, or are tributary to any stream from which a domestic or municipal water supply is or may be obtained, or in any case where the pollution of any such waters may, in the opinion of the Minister, deleteriously affect any municipal or domestic water supply, the licensee of such timber berth shall comply with the following regulations:

- (a) Locate all camp buildings, outhouses, cesspools, and other structures at a sufficient distance from any stream, lake or other source of water supply to prevent the pollution of such municipal or domestic water supply.
- (b) Immediately remove and burn any camp refuse or debris of any description, or any substance which would be likely to cause the pollution of any such waters, and otherwise keep the ground in the vicinity of all logging camps in a neat, orderly and sanitary condition.

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- (c) Prevent any depositing, leaving or accumulating in any stream, lake or other source of water supply within the berth, or in an exposed or unsanitary condition on the berth, any debris of any description or any substance which would be likely to cause the pollution of such waters.
- (d) Prevent the depositing or leaving by any person employed or purporting to be employed about the berth, or the accumulation as a result of any operations carried on by reason of the license in any stream, lake or other source of such water supply on any Dominion lands what ever or in an exposed or unsanitary condition on any such lands, any such debris or substance.
- (e) Observe all laws and regulations respecting sanitation and the protection of the purity of waters which are applicable to the premises, or any regulations which may be promulgated by the Governor in Council; and shall also comply with any requirements which may be made by the Minister for the purpose of carrying out the above provisions.

2. For each infraction of the provisions of clause (1) hereof, the licensee shall, in addition to the other penalties provided in the said regulations, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and such sum shall be recoverable with costs at the suit of, and in the name of the Crown.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2091.

By Order in Council of the 19th of December, 1916, under the provisions of section 17 of the *Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, regulations relating to the administration of "Project Meadows" to apply to the forest reserves within the Railway Belt in the province of British Columbia, were made and established accordingly.

REGULATIONS relating to Project Meadows to apply to Dominion Forest Reserves in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

"Project Meadows" are meadows within forest reserves which are located in places difficult of access whence it will be impossible to haul hay so that any use of the meadows will be contingent upon feeding stock on the ground.

A "lessee of stock" is a person or company who have leased a ranch or farm and fixtures including stock as a going concern for a term of years on the basis of either a fixed rental or shares of profit and a guarantee to return an equivalent number of stock or the cash value of same to the owner on the termination of the lease.

1. A permit for a term of five years for the sole use of a project meadow or in the case of small meadows for any number of meadows whose combined acreage as determined by the method provided in clause 13 hereafter, does not exceed one hundred acres may be granted to any person who is a British subject, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

2. Every project meadow for which application for use under permit is received will be surveyed by a forest officer by metes and bounds. A plan of said survey will be filed in the office of the forest supervisor and every permit issued shall be based on the acreage as shown on such plan.

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3. (a) In considering applications for the use of project meadows the following classes of applicants will be considered in the following order of preference:

Class 1. Applicants who are *bona fide* owners of ranch or farm lands who desire to procure project meadows to be used as adjuncts to their ranches or farms.

Class 2. Applicants who do not own ranch or farm lands which they wish to supplement by the use of project meadows in raising stock but who desire to use project meadows to raise stock thereon as independent business ventures.

(b.) Applications from persons in Class 2 will not be considered until all applications of persons in Class 1 are satisfied.

4. Where more than one application of the same class is received at the same time for a meadow for which no permit is in force, the forest officer may partition the meadow, if satisfactory to the applicants. If no agreement is possible between them he shall put the right up to tender on an acreage basis at an upset price not less than the rates fixed in section 11 of these regulations.

5. The permittee shall undertake improvement work adequate to bring the meadow to its maximum bearing capacity, such improvements to be satisfactory to the forest officer in charge of the reserve.

6. Only stock of which the permittee is the *bona fide* owner or lessee shall be maintained upon a project meadow.

7. A permittee may use a project meadow in any one of the following ways:—

1. To put up hay for feeding stock the following winter.

2. To pasture stock during the summer.

3. To grow hay on one part and pasture the remainder.

8. The minimum annual use requirement for stock maintained upon a project meadow shall be as follows:—

1. During the first three years of the duration of the permit:

a. Cattle or horses, at the rate of one head to be wintered for two acres of meadow under permit.

b. Sheep at the rate of five head to be wintered for every two acres of meadow under permit.

2. During the fourth and fifth years of permit and during the renewal thereof granted under section 10 of these regulations:—

a. Cattle or horses, at the rate of one head to be wintered for every acre of meadow under permit.

b. Sheep, at the rate of five head to be wintered for every acre of meadow under permit.

9. Every permittee shall make affidavit to the forest officer in charge of the reserve before May 1 of each year of the use made of the project meadow under permit to him during the preceding twelve months. This affidavit shall set forth:—

1. Number of stock maintained;

2. Time maintained;

3. Quantity of hay put up;

4. Quantity of hay fed;

5. Improvements made.

10. Every permittee who has conformed to the requirements of these regulations shall be granted three renewals of said permit for further five year terms upon application at least six months prior to the termination of said permit or renewal thereof, and such application will have preference over all other applications for the same land under these regulations.

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11. The dues to be charged for the use of project meadows will be as follows:—Original permit—five cents per acre per year. First renewal—ten cents per acre per year. Second and third renewals—fifteen cents per acre per year.

12. Permits for the use of project meadows shall not be transferable or assignable without the consent of the Minister and no person or company shall be entitled to more than one permit at a time.

13. In cases where consent has been given to the assignment of a permit, the permit shall be returned to the department and a new permit shall be issued to the assignee for the remainder of the term of the original permit assigned and subject to the same conditions.

14. In case of cancellation of a permit or where a renewal is not desired or procurable a second permittee for an improved project meadow will be required to pay the dues which the original permittee would have paid had his occupancy continued.

15. All fences constructed shall be maintained by the permittee during his occupancy in a condition satisfactory to the forest officer.

16. All timber required to be cut on the forest reserve for the construction of improvements shall be obtained under permit under the conditions of the forest reserve regulations and at the prescribed rates of dues.

17. Every holder of a permit will be held responsible for any fire which starts directly or indirectly, personally or through any servant, employee or agent of said permittee upon any land within a forest reserve held under permit granted to the said permittee and all employees' services shall be given free whenever a fire starts on or threatens the land or improvements held under said permits. Any neglect on the part of the permittee which may cause fire is sufficient reason for the cancellation of the permit.

18. Summer range for stock wintered on a project meadow may be secured under the terms of the grazing regulations. The holder of a permit for a project meadow shall be considered as having the same standing as applicants for grazing permits in Class 1 as defined in section 39 of the Forest Reserve Regulations, as established by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2302.

By Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1916, the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, and subsequent Orders in Council, were amended as follows:—

Section 20 is amended so as to provide that the rate of dues, chargeable on pulpwood cut on a licensed timber berth shall be 25 cents per cord.

Section 42 is amended so as to provide that the rate of dues chargeable on pulpwood cut under permit shall be 40 cents per cord.

Section 41 is amended so as to provide that pulpwood may be cut on permit berths granted thereunder, comprising a tract of land not exceeding one quarter of a square mile.

All timber cut on Dominion lands under permit shall be manufactured within the Dominion of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2200.

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By Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1917, the Order in Council of 19th December, 1916, approving regulations for the administration of "Project Meadows" in the forest reserves within the Railway Belt in the province of British Columbia was amended, by striking out the figures "13" after the word "clause" in the fifth line of section 1, and substituting the figure "2" therefor.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2888.

By Proclamation dated 17th of February, 1917, in and by section 18 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the first and second years of Our reign, chaptered 10 and intituled *An Act respecting Forest Reserves and Parks* as enacted by section 5 of an Act to amend the said Act passed in the session of the said Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Our reign, chaptered 18 and intituled *An Act to amend the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, the following reserves and areas respectively were designated and known as Dominion parks, namely:—

Fort Ann Dominion Park in the province of Nova Scotia comprising the following area:

That certain property situated in the town and county of Annapolis and province of Nova Scotia, known as the Fort Ann grounds, with buildings and structures thereon, the said property containing approximately thirty-one acres more or less.

Fort Howe, Dominion Park:—

That certain property in the City of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, known as the Fort Howe grounds, with buildings and structures thereon, as shown on the plan of Fort Howe and surroundings attached to a grant to William Moore *et al.*, dated the 3rd of October, 1881, and on file in the Provincial Secretary's Office, Fredericton.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2980.

By Order in Council of the 28th of February, 1917, under and by virtue of section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, the following order and regulations were made and enacted, accordingly:—

Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dominion Lands Act* or the amendments thereto, during the remainder of the year 1917, the holders of homestead, pre-emption or purchased homestead entries who are employed as farm labourers within the Dominion of Canada allowed the period of such employment as a like per residence in connection with their respective entries, subject to the following conditions,—

1. The time of employment to be counted as residence duties must be subsequent to the actual date of entry in each case.

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2. The provisions of this order shall not apply to unperfected proxy entries, nor to any case in which the entrant is engaged in any other employment than actual farm labour.

3. As soon as possible after the entrant commences work, it shall be his duty to forward to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which his land is situated, sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior giving particulars of the land held under entry, the nature of the work performed, where performed, date of commencement, and probable duration.

4. Within thirty days after the term of employment has expired, and in any case, not later than the 1st of February, 1918, the entrant shall file with the local agent for the district sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of time actually spent on farm work.

5. In the event of the cancellation of any entry for default in the performance of the conditions thereof, nothing in this order shall be held to confer any right or claim upon the former holder of any such entry who, being engaged in farm labour in Canada as aforesaid, has failed, prior to the date of cancellation, to notify the agent of Dominion lands for the district of the fact of his being so engaged.

6. The entry of any person complying with the foregoing provisions shall not, during the period of his employment on farm labour, be liable to cancellation by reason of his failure to perform the cultivation required in connection with his entry.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dominion Lands Act* or the amendments thereto, the cultivation required to earn patent in such cases may be performed in two years instead of three.

8. In any case in which the Minister of the Interior is not satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the case, he is authorized to withhold the benefits provided for by the foregoing.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3143.

By Order in Council of the 5th of March, 1917, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, the following regulations were made and established accordingly:—

1. From and after a date to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, wherever any parcel or parcels of Dominion lands become available for entry as hereinbefore set forth, after having been advertised or posted according to the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, as amended, and of any regulations thereunder, a period of one office day shall be allowed, immediately following the expiry of the term of advertising or posting, during the office hours of which day the right of making entry for such parcel or parcels of Dominion lands shall be restricted to returned soldiers who have served overseas during the present war with the military or naval forces of Great Britain, or with any of the Allies of Great Britain; who have been honourably discharged therefrom, and who are present in person at the office of the local agent for the district for the purpose of making entry. An application for entry by any of these soldiers shall be made, received and dealt with in all respects, except as herein provided, under the provisions of the said Act, as amended, and regulations then in force. Each of such returned soldiers applying for entry on the day above mentioned shall

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submit for the inspection of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land so applied for is situate, his certificate of honourable discharge from military service of the nature before referred to; failing which his application for entry shall not be accepted on that day.

2. In the case of more than one returned soldier being present at the opening of the land office on the day above referred to, priority as between the respective applicants shall be decided under the then existing regulations in that behalf.

3. No concessions shall be extended to a returned soldier who applied for entry at the office of any sub-agent of Dominion lands.

4. Upon the opening of the land office for the district, on the day immediately following the period set apart for receiving applications for entry from returned soldiers, as above set forth, the disposal of any of such parcels of land remaining unentered for, shall proceed in the manner provided for by the then existing *Dominion Lands Act* as amended, and regulations thereunder.

5. In the event of any question being raised as to the interpretation of any of the foregoing regulations, the Minister of the Interior is authorized to decide such question in such manner as he may deem just, having in view the circumstances of the case.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3144.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice.

By Order in Council of the 21st of July, 1908, in virtue of the provisions of the *Identification of Criminals Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Chapter 149, the use of the system of identification known as the "finger prints" was sanctioned, and all the provisions of the said *Identification of Criminals Act* were made applicable to the said system.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3484.

By Order in Council of the 20th of March, 1911, the process or operation of photographing is hereby sanctioned as an additional means of identification for the purposes of the *Criminal Identification Act*, Canada, 1898, subject to the provisions of the said Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3484.

By Proclamation dated 4th August, 1916, the Act 7-8 Edward VII, chapter 40, intituled *An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents* was brought into force in the Dauphin Judicial District, province of Manitoba, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 640.

By Proclamation dated 20th. of February, 1917, it was proclaimed and declared that subsections 2, 3 and 4 of section 15 of the Act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His Majesty King George, chapter 20, intituled *An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway System*, shall come into force and effect respectively on, from and after the first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, upon the publication of this Our Proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3058.

Department of Marine.

Department of Marine.

By Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 433 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, amendments (as set forth) to the Pilotage By-laws for the Pilotage District of Montreal were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3667.

By Order in Council of the 18th of April, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 433 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, amendments to the Pilotage By-Laws for the Pilotage District of Quebec were approved, which by-laws were established by Orders in Council of the 29th April, 1915, and the 8th May, 1915, respectively.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3769.

By Order in Council of the 24th of June, 1916, By-law No. 96, enacted by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, at a meeting held on 7th June, 1916, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 76.

By Order in Council of the 15th of August, 1916, By-law No. 123, of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, passed at a meeting held on 21st July, 1916, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 643.

By Order in Council of the 28th of August, 1916, in pursuance of the provisions of section 433 of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, regulations respecting payment out of the Montreal Decayed Pilots' Fund of pensions to retired pilots and to pilots' widows and orphans, in the pilotage district of Montreal, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 907.

Department of Marine.

By Order in Council of the 9th September, 1916, certain amendments, suggested by the Government of the United States, to the rules and regulations governing the navigation of the lower Detroit River which were approved by Order in Council of the 14th January, 1914, were approved.

The following are the proposed amendments:—

- (1) That the final clause of rule No. 1 read as follows:—

No vessel of 100 gross tons or over shall navigate the Livingstone Channel at a rate of speed greater than twelve statute miles per hour between its junction with the Amherstburg Channel at Ballard's Reef and the Bar Point light vessel.

- (2) That rule No. 5 read as follows:—

No vessel shall pass another vessel bound in the same direction in that portion of Livingstone Channel between its junction with the Amherstburg Channel at Ballard's Reef and Bar Point light vessel, nor at any other portion of either channel where the width of the channel is restricted by improvements in progress. Between any two downbound vessels entering or navigating that portion of Livingstone Channel between its junction with the Amherstburg Channel at Ballards' Reef and Bar Point light vessel there shall be a time interval of not less than five minutes.

Tugs without tows and vessels under 100 gross tons are exempt from this rule.

- (3) That the semaphore signals established by the United States Government to give effect to the rules as amended be binding on Canadian vessels equally with United States vessels.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 996.

By Proclamation dated 19th of September, 1916, in virtue of Part XII of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of Pender, in the province of British Columbia, was designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and the limits of said port were declared as follows:—

Comprising all the waters of Pender harbour and of Malaspina strait, including the tidal portions of streams, inlets, etc., and of flats, up to high water mark, enclosed by right lines drawn from the extremity of Norman point to the north tangent of Pearson island, and from the west tangent of Pearson island to the west tangent of Francis point and from the south tangent of Francis point due east by compass to the mainland of Sechart peninsula.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1142.

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By Proclamation dated 10th of January, 1917, in and by Part XII of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, the port of Nanaimo, in the province of British Columbia, comprising an area covered with water which may be described as follows, that is to say:—"All the waters, including the tidal portions of streams, inlets, etc., and all flats, up to high water mark, inside of right lines drawn from the south tangent of Pimbury point due east astronomically to Newcastle Island; from the extreme of McKay point to the south extreme of Lighthouse Island; thence to Entrance Island lighthouse, and thence to the extreme of Berry Point; and across False narrows and Dodd narrows at their narrowest points," was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2606.

By Proclamation dated 10th of January, 1917, in and by Part XII of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, the port of Departure Bay, in the province of British Columbia, comprising an area covered with water which may be described as follows, that is to say:—"All the waters including the tidal portions of streams, inlets, etc., and all flats, up to high water mark, inside of right lines drawn from the south tangent of Pimbury point due east astronomically to Newcastle island, and from the extreme of McKay point to the south extreme of Lighthouse island, thence to the north tangent of Five Finger island, and thence to the extreme of Lagoon Head," was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2606.

By Order in Council of the 13th of January, 1917, it was ordered as follows:—

The Order in Council of the 15th November, 1916 (P.C. 2851), amending the rules and regulations for the government of the Port of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, as established by Order in Council of the 23rd October, 1906, is hereby cancelled, and the said rules and regulations are hereby amended by adding thereto the following rule IV "A":—

RULE IV "A."

When any of His Majesty's ships, whether British or Canadian, or other vessels in charge of His Majesty's officers, about to pass in or out of the harbour hoists letter "O" (International Code of Signals) at the foremast head, all other of His Majesty's ships, whether British or Canadian, present in the port, shall hoist the Pilot Jack as a general warning, and the Pilot Jack will also be

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hoisted on the flagstaff at the dockyard for the same purpose; and all other vessels, craft and boats of every description under way in the harbour, shall keep out of the way of the said ship flying the letter "O" (International Code of Signals); provided always that the said ship shall be navigated with due care and at a moderate speed, and that she shall, so far as practicable, be kept on the side of the fair way which is on the starboard side.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2611.

By Order in Council of the 20th of March, 1917, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 854 of the *Canada Shipping Act*, the general and special regulations for the government of public harbours in Canada, as established by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1911, were amended by adding thereto the following special regulations relative to the speed of vessels in the harbour of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, submitted by the Harbour Master of Prince Rupert; said regulations having been concurred in by the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on the report of the Technical Officers of the Department, and the Deputy Minister of Justice having reported that there is no legal objection to their approval:

1. The speed of any vessel entering or leaving the harbour of Prince Rupert shall not exceed eight knots an hour between Point Charles and the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage plant;
2. The speed of any vessel anywhere in the said harbour shall not exceed four knots an hour when passing another vessel with a scow or scows alongside;
3. The person in charge of any vessel violating the provisions of these regulations shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3395.

By Proclamation dated 29th of March, 1917, in and by Part XII of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the province of British Columbia, was designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and the limits of said port were declared to be as follows:—

Consisting of all the waters of Cousin's Inlet below high water mark, inside or north of a line drawn across the mouth thereof, from the extremity of Walker Point, in a direction N. 86° E., astronomically approximately to the tangent of the land on the east side of the entrance.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3567.

By Order in Council of the 10th of April, 1917, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 433 of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it was ordered as follows:—

Department of Marine.

Sub-paragraphs of by-law No. 43 of the pilotage by-laws of the pilotage district of Montreal, which specify as to the present pilotage tariff on coasting and sea-going steamships are hereby repealed, said paragraphs reading as follows:—

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....	\$ 2.50
Downwards.....	2.50

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....	\$ 3.00
Downwards.....	3.00

and in their stead the following sub-paragraphs are hereby adopted,—

For the pilotage of any inland vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....	\$ 2.50
Downwards.....	2.50

For the pilotage of any coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....	\$ 2.75
Downwards.....	2.75

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....	\$ 3.25
Downwards.....	3.25

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. I, p. 3662.

Department of the Naval Service.

Department of the Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 11th of April, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of *The Fisheries Act*, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, the special fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, were amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

SEC. 2A—BASS.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill any bass in Christina lake or Christina creek, from the 1st day of April to the 24th day of June in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3505.

By Order in Council of the 4th of May, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 8, 4-5 George V, the special fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th day of February, 1915, were amended as follows, viz:—

Subsection (a) of section 5 is rescinded.

Paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 is amended so as to provide that the number of boats that may be licensed in the Smith Inlet district shall be 59 instead of 31.

Subsection 10 of section 13 is rescinded and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

10. The export of certain kinds of fish is prohibited.—See section 5.

Section 13 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

17. Notwithstanding the provisions of any regulation heretofore made, no Indian or other person shall send, ship, bring or carry, or cause to be sent, shipped, brought or carried, any sockeye, spring or quinnat, coho, humpback, or dog salmon which has been caught, taken or removed above a tidal boundary, to any place below such boundary; provided that when such salmon is in a cured condition, an Indian may bring below such boundary such quantity thereof as he and his family may require for their actual food purposes, but not for sale or barter.

18. No one shall fish with nets of any kind above the rapids at the entrance to Wyclese lake, which lake is tributary to Smith Inlet.

Section 15 is rescinded and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 15.—Smelt and sardine.

(a) The use of nets other than gill-nets or drift-nets, drag-seines or purse-seines for the catching of smelts or sardines is prohibited.

(b) After the season of 1916, the mesh of a smelt or sardine drift-net or gill-net shall not be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension measure when in use.

(c) The fee for a smelt or sardine gill-net or drift-net shall be \$1.00.

Department of the Naval Service.

(d) After the season of 1916, the mesh of a smelt or sardine drag-seine shall not be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension measure in the wings and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches extension measure in the bunt.

(e) The fee for a smelt or sardine drag-seine license shall be \$3.00.

(f) A smelt or sardine purse-seine shall not be more than 50 fathoms in length, and the mesh thereof shall not be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension in the wings and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches extension measure in the bunt.

(g) The fee for a smelt or sardine purse-seine license shall be \$5.00.

Section 19 is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

(f) Bella Coola.—An imaginary straight line drawn from the cannery wharf on the southern side of the inlet to the Government wharf on the northern side of the inlet.

(g) Kimsquit.—An imaginary straight line drawn from the beacon painted white on the eastern shore, to a red flag placed on the western shore by the local fishery officer before the beginning of each fishing season.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3780.

By Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of *The Fisheries Act*, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, the special fishery regulations for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the territories north thereof, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, were amended by adding thereto the following section:—

SECTION 23 (a).

(a) During the summer fishing season not more than 360,000 pounds of whitefish, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for or procured in Lesser Slave Lake under fishermen's or commercial licenses, and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order, shall be seized and confiscated, and licenses shall be liable to the penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

(b) During the winter fishing season not more than 760,000 pounds of whitefish, round weight, shall be taken, fished for or procured in Lesser Slave Lake under fishermen's or commercial licenses, and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order, shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3867.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1916, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of *The Fisheries Act*, 4-5 George V, chapter 8,

Department of the Naval Service.

subsection A of section 7 of the special fishery regulations for the province of Ontario, adopted by Order in Council of the 29th October, 1915, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 7.—Pickerel (doré).

(a) In the waters of the Great Lakes, Georgian Bay, North Channel and connecting waters, there shall be no close season for pickerel (doré).

In the other waters of the province to the southward of but not including French river, lake Nipissing, and Mattawa river, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any pickerel (doré) from the fifteenth day of April to the fifteenth day of June in each year, both days inclusive, and in the other waters of the province to the north and northwest of and including the said French river, lake Nipissing and Mattawa river, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any pickerel (doré) from the fifteenth day of April to the fifteenth day of May in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3869.

By Order in Council of the 17th of May, 1916, under the provisions of section 45 of *The Fisheries Act*, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, section 13 of the special fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, was amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

19. No one shall fish with gill-nets in Quashela creek, nor in the entrance thereof above a straight line drawn from a white flag on Tenas island to the southwestern side of the entrance to Quashela creek; thence across the entrance to the said Quashela creek to a white flag placed on the south shore of Smith inlet about 400 yards eastward of the eastern side of the entrance to the said Quashela creek. The said white flags shall be placed in position by a fishery officer before the beginning of each fishing season.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3949.

By Order in Council of the 15th of July, 1916, subsection 5 of section 13 of the special fishery regulation for the province of Nova Scotia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof,—

5. Fishing for and catching salmon with a rod and line in the manner known as fly-surface-fishing, shall be permissible from the first of February to the fifteenth day of August in each year, both days inclusive; except in the Island of Cape Breton and in the streams of the mainland flowing into the Straits of Canso and Chedabucto Bay, where such fishing shall be permissible from the first day of June to the twenty-sixth day of September in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 368.

Department of the Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of September, 1916, the special fisheries regulations for the province of Ontario were amended as follows:—

Subsection (b) of section 13 of the special fishery regulations for the province of Ontario, established by Order in Council of the 29th October, 1915, is hereby rescinded, and the following regulation is hereby made and substituted in lieu thereof,—

(b) In waters other than those of the Great Lakes, Georgian Bay, North Channel and connecting waters where commercial fishing with gill-nets is permitted, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any whitefish or salmon trout from the 5th day of October to the 30th day of November in each year, both days inclusive; provided that in that portion of the Bay of Quinté westward of a straight line drawn due south astronomic across the bay from Conway, in the county of Lennox, to the opposite shore in the county of Prince Edward, and in the waters of the lake of the Woods, Rainy lake, Namakan lake and lake LaCroix, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any whitefish or salmon trout from the 1st to the 30th day of November in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1148.

By Order in Council of the 11th of October, 1916, the special fisheries regulations for the province of Nova Scotia were amended as follows:—

10A.—PROHIBITIONS.

The use of spears of any kind in fishing for eels or other fish is prohibited along that portion of the route of the cable of the Commercial Cable Company from Horne's point to the mouth of Gaspereaux brook, both inclusive, Guysborough county.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1324.

By Order in Council of the 11th of October, 1916, the special fisheries regulations for the province of Ontario were amended as follows:—

Subsection (a) of section 13 of the special fisheries regulations for the province of Ontario, adopted by Order in Council of the 29th October, 1915, and subsection (b) of this section, as amended by Order in Council of the 23rd September, 1916, shall be and the same are hereby so amended as not to apply to fishing by means of angling.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1324.

Amendment to the Radiotelegraph Regulations.

No. 88. (a). No person shall be permitted to attend examination for any class of certificate of proficiency in radiotelegraphy

(1) Who is not a British subject;

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- (2) Who has at any time been of enemy nationality;
- (3) Whose parents were not of British nationality at the time of his birth;
- (4) Whose parents have at any time been of enemy nationality.
- (b) Candidates for examination for first-class certificate of proficiency must be not less than eighteen years of age.
- (c) This regulation shall take effect on the 15th October, 1916, and shall remain in force until the cessation of hostilities, unless sooner repealed.

Ottawa, 11th Nov. 1916.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1642.

Amendments to the Radiotelegraph Regulations.

104. *Ship Stations in Harbours.*—(a) The radiotelegraph stations on board ships (other than H.M. ships of war or Canadian Government vessels) shall not be worked whilst such ships are within a harbour of the Dominion of Canada.

(b) For the proper enforcement of the above, ships of British register in Canadian harbours must completely disconnect their aerial wires from their radio apparatus, the ends of such wires being suspended entirely clear of the radiotelegraph cabin, preferably from the main rigging, in such a manner as to show they are properly disconnected.

(c) Ships of foreign register in a Canadian harbour must, subject to the provisions of the following subsection (d), take down their aerial wires completely and disconnect the same from their radiotelegraph apparatus.

(d) Ships of foreign register remaining in a Canadian harbour for less than twelve hours, may at the discretion of the competent naval authority, be permitted to leave their aerials up, provided the same are disconnected in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this regulation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1642.

Subsection (c) of section 8 of the special fishery regulation for the province of Ontario, adopted by Order in Council of 29th October, 1915, is hereby rescinded and the following is hereby substituted in lieu thereof:—

(c) No one shall fish with gill-nets in the waters of lake Erie westward of an imaginary line coinciding with longitude 80° 30' west, from the 15th day of December in each year, to the 15th day of March next following, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1904.

Department of the Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 7th day of December, 1916, the special fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, were amended as follows:—

Section 20 of the above regulations is amended by adding thereto the following subsection 3:—

3. From 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday in each week to 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday following, no one shall fish for or catch herring with nets of any kind in Pender harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1984, 2409.

OTTAWA, 24th November, 1916.

Orders as to Ships' Lights in Canadian Waters.

By virtue of the authority conferred by Orders in Council of the 12th September, 1914, and 25th March, 1915, the following orders regarding ships' lights on the East Coast of Canada were made to come into force forthwith:—

1. *Anchor Lights*.—No electrically-lit lanterns shall be employed as anchor lights. The normal brilliancy of all other anchor lanterns shall be reduced by 50 per cent.

2. *Bow and Steaming Lights*.—Vessels are not to use electrically-lit lanterns as bow or steaming lights, in the vicinity of the harbour.

3. *Other Lights*.—No lights, either aloft, on deck or below, except those required by the Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea, and such as may be necessary for authorized signalling purposes, shall be permitted to be visible from outboard.

This shall apply to all vessels whether under way or at anchor.

4. The above orders shall apply to vessels of every description, other than H.M. ships, within the waters of Canada on the East Coast, and extending up the St. Lawrence river as far as the port of Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 1825.

By Order in Council of the 19th December, 1916, subsection (f) of section 7 of the special fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

(f) A herring or pilchard purse-seine shall not exceed two hundred fathoms in length, and the mesh thereof shall be one inch, extended measure.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2210.

Department of the Naval Service.

OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1917.

Radiotelegraph Regulations Amendments.

Section (d) of radiotelegraph regulation 104 is hereby cancelled and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(d) Ships of foreign register remaining in a Canadian harbour for less than thirty-six hours, may at the discretion of the competent naval authority, be permitted to leave the aerials up, provided the same are disconnected in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this regulation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2620.

By Order in Council of the 12th of February, 1917, the following amendment to the smelt fishing regulations for the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, was approved:—

The smelt fishing regulations for the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, are hereby amended, so as to permit smelt net fishing for the present season only, up to and including the 25th day of February, 1917.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 2989.

OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1917.

Radiotelegraph Regulations Amendment.

Radiotelegraph Regulation No. 104 has been amended by adding thereto the following subsection (e):—

104. (e). Subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this regulation, relative to the disconnection of aerials in ships lying in Canadian harbours will not, until further notice, apply to Canadian or British vessels in Canadian harbours on the Great Lakes. Such vessels must, nevertheless, strictly observe the provisions of subsection (a).

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3402.

Department of the Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 30th March, 1917, the special fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, were amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Sec. 4a—Districts.

For the purposes of administration the province shall be divided into three fisheries districts, viz.:—

District No. 1—Embracing that portion of the coast of the mainland from the southern boundary line northward to and including Howe Sound and all the waters tributary to this portion of the coast;

District No. 2—Embracing the coast and waters tributary thereto of the mainland from cape Caution northward to the northerly boundary of the province, as well as the coasts and waters of the islands off that portion of the mainland coasts;

District No. 3—Embracing the remainder of the province.

2. Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 7 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that the fee on a herring or pilchard drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$2.50, is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(c) The fee on a herring or pilchard drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$1.00.

3. Subsection 1 of section 8 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

(c) Before a trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine fishery license shall be granted the applicant therefor shall make a statutory declaration setting forth,—

The name or names and nationality or nationalities of the owner or owners of such trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine, or of the person or persons for whose benefit such trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine is to be operated.

4. Paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the said regulations, as amended by Order in Council of May 4, 1916, is hereby amended so as to provide that the number of boats that may be licensed in the Smith Inlet district shall be 115, instead of 59, and that during the season of 1917 a greater number than 850 boats may be licensed in the Skeena river district.

5. Section 8 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

5. The Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province is hereby empowered to cancel a fishery license forthwith for a violation of the regulations or conditions of the license, or by his representative who may be operating under such license for him.

6. The said regulations are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

Department of the Naval Service.

1. Before a cannery license shall be granted the applicant therefor shall make a statutory declaration setting forth, in the case of an existing cannery, if it is owned by a company or firm, the name of such company or firm and whether it is a Canadian company or firm licensed to do business in the province, or if not owned by a company or firm, the name or names and nationality or nationalities of the actual owner or owners of such cannery, and in the case of a new cannery, if it will be owned by a company or firm, the name of such company or firm and whether it is a Canadian company or firm licensed to do business in the province, or if it will not be owned by a company or firm, the name or names and nationality or nationalities of the person or persons who will own such cannery, and that in either case the applicant or applicants have the necessary capital to erect and operate such cannery.

2. A new salmon cannery shall be completed and ready for operation within eighteen months after the date of the issue of the license therefor.

7. Subsection 12 of section 13 of the said regulations, which subsection provides that no one shall use a motor boat or a boat propelled otherwise than by oars or sails in salmon gill-net or drift-net fishing operations in district No. 2, is hereby rescinded, such rescinding to take effect on the first day of January, 1918.

8. Subsection 14 of section 13 of the said regulations, which subsection provides that no one shall buy or sell any salmon that weighs less than two and one-half pounds undressed, is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof,—

14. No one shall buy, sell or expose for sale, any salmon that weighs less than two pounds dressed, or two and one-half pounds undressed.

9. Subsection 5 of section 16 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(b) The operation of a trap-net for the capture of salmon other than sockeye salmon, shall not be begun in any season before a date specified in writing for that season by the Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province; but should it be found at any time after operation is permitted that sockeye salmon compose more than ten per cent of the total catch, the trap shall forthwith be closed to the entrance of fish and shall remain so closed until the District Inspector of Fisheries or the local fishery officer finds that the sockeye run has passed and gives permission in writing for again operating the trap.

10. Subsections 7 and 9 of section 16 of the said regulations, which provide annual close seasons for sockeye, coho, dog salmon and humpback salmon, are hereby rescinded and the following are substituted in lieu thereof:—

7. No one shall fish for or take sockeye salmon from the first of October in each year to the 30th June following, both days inclusive, except in that portion of British Columbia north of 48.30 parallel of north latitude on the west coast of Vancouver island and north of 49.30 parallel of north latitude in the Strait of Georgia, and in the waters north thereof, where the close season for sockeye salmon shall be from the first of October in each year to the 19th June following, both days inclusive, and during such close times no salmon gill-nets or drift-nets having meshes of less than 7 inches extension measure, shall be used. Provided that the Chief Inspector of Fisheries may prohibit the use in any area of salmon gill-nets or drift-nets having meshes of less than seven inches extension measure at an earlier date should he find that any of the species of salmon being caught in such

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nets in such area, have so far advanced towards spawning as not to be in a satisfactory condition for food: Provided also that sockeye fishing in that portion of the waters, on the east side of Vancouver island between the 50th and 51st parallels of north latitude, as well as fishing with drag-seines, on all parts of the coast, for what are locally known as "Greek Sockeye" may commence on May 1st in each year.

9. No one shall fish for or take coho, dog salmon, or humpback salmon from the 15th November in each year, to the 1st January following, both days inclusive; provided that the Chief Inspector of Fisheries may prohibit fishing for any of these kinds of salmon at an earlier date in any water area, should he find that such salmon in such area has so far advanced towards spawning as not to be in a satisfactory condition for food.

11. Section 16 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

6a. No one shall fish for salmon for commercial purposes by means of trolling, except under license from the minister.

(a) The fee on such license shall be \$1.

12. Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 20 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that in the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude, the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m., is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor:—

(b) In the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m., provided that in the waters of district No. 3 the weekly close time for purse-seine and drag-seine fishing shall be from Saturday noon to Sunday noon.

13. Subsection 1 of section 20 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(d) The weekly close times for salmon fishing provided by paragraphs

(a) and (b) shall apply to trolling for salmon for commercial purposes.

14. Subsection 8 of section 13 of the said regulations is hereby rescinded.

15. The said regulations are hereby further amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Section 21—Net fishing in Non-tidal Waters.

(a) Fishing with nets in the non-tidal waters outside the Railway Belt is prohibited except under license from the Provincial Commissioner of Fisheries.

(b) Net fishing in such waters shall be confined to the use of gill-nets and drag-seines.

(c) Gill-nets only may be authorized for the capture of whitefish (*C. williamsoni*), charr, including (*S. malma* and *C. namaycush*), and lake trout, in the waters of Stuart, Fraser, François and Babine lakes, and gill-nets and drag-seines for the capture of little red-fish or so-called Kokanee, in Okanagan, Arrow and Kootenay lakes.

(d) A gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than two hundred yards of gill-net. The mesh of such net shall not be less than three inches extension measure, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(e) A drag-seine license shall authorize the use of not more than one hundred yards of net. The mesh of such net shall not be less than two inches extension measure, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

Department of Naval Service.

(f) No lake trout weighing less than three pounds dressed shall be bought, sold or exposed for sale.

(g) No one shall use gill-nets or drag-seines in Stuart, Fraser, François or Babine lakes from the fifteenth day of July to the thirtieth day of October in each year, both days inclusive, or during the month of April in each year, and no one shall use gill-nets or drag-seines in Okanagan, Arrow or Kootenay lakes from the 1st day of November in each year to the fifteenth day of August following, both days inclusive.

(h) The weekly closed time for such fishing shall be from Monday noon to Wednesday noon, and no fish shall be taken during such closed time with gill-nets or drag-seines.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. 1, p. 3582.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works.

By Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1916, the tariff of tolls charged for the use of the Government slides and booms in the St. Maurice river and tributaries, as established by Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, was revoked, and a new tariff of tolls approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xlix, p. 3506.

By Order in Council of the 20th of February, 1917, under the provisions of chapter 102, 51 Victoria, the tariff of tolls which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1917, as therein set forth, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 3062.

By Order in Council of the 7th of March, 1917, the tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by the French River Boom Company, Limited, for the use of their works during the year 1917 was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 3217.

By Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1917, the tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by The Rouge Boom Company for the use of their works during the season of 1917 was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. l, p. 3391.

*Department of the Secretary of State.***Department of the Secretary of State.**

Letters patent have been issued, as dated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in Volumes xlix and l (April 22, 1916 to April 28, 1917), of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated:—

	PAGE.
Accounting and Tabulating Corporation, powers extended, 21st June, 1916.....	4264
Acme Amusement Co., capital \$700,000, 10th July, 1916.....	199
Ætna Development Company, capital \$100,000, 28th September, 1916 .	1094
Ajax Rubber Company of Canada, capital \$1,000,000, 5th January, 1917	2424
American Brewing Co., capital \$500,000, 26th January, 1917.....	2717
American Linseed Co., capital \$40,000, 19th October, 1916.....	1335
American Tailors, name of "Arrow Tailoring Co.," changed to, 12th December, 1916.....	2000
American Transit Co., capital \$50,000, 23rd September, 1916.....	1088
Anglo-Canadian Associates, capital \$500,000, 2nd November, 1916.....	1503
Anglo-Canadian Export Co., capital \$50,000, 16th August, 1916.....	592
Anglo-Canadian Factors, capital \$10,000, 15th November, 1916....	1660, 1925
Anglo-Canadian Fisheries, capital \$40,000, 4th December, 1916.....	1921
Anglo-Franco Hat, capital \$45,000, 14th March, 1917.....	3239
Angus Power Co., capital \$500,000, 5th March, 1917.....	3166
Ardis Candy Co., capital \$40,000, 18th December, 1916.....	2130
Armour Canadian Grain Company, capital \$40,000, 2nd September, 1916	841
Arrow Tailoring Co., name changed to "American Tailors," 12th December, 1916.....	2000
Arsenault & Plamondon, capital \$25,000, 5th February, 1917.....	2820
Artcraft Pictures Corporation, capital \$50,000, 7th September, 1916....	836
Art Terra Cotta Company of Canada, capital \$45,000, 12th June, 1916..	4184
Aspinwall Canadian Co., capital \$75,000, 14th February, 1917.....	2905
Atlantic Coast Development Co., capital \$50,000, 11th December, 1916 .	2001
Atlas Metal and Alloys Company of Canada, capital \$50,000, 5th December, 1916.....	1916
Au Bon Marché Letendre, capital \$700,000, 29th March, 1917.....	3499
Automatic Paper Box Co., capital increased to \$200,000, 31st May, 1916	4031
Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, name changed to "Automatic Sprinkler Company of Canada," 11th April, 1917.....	3595
Auto Sales Company of Canada, capital \$250,000, 3rd April, 1917.....	3501
Baile (Andrew), capital \$200,000, 24th July, 1916.....	381
Baillargeon (F.), capital \$45,000, 1st March, 1917.....	3169
Baillargeon (P.), capital \$100,000, 11th May, 1916.....	3794
Barcalo Manufacturing Company of Canada, capital \$10,000, 31st August, 1916.....	753
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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SEVENTH AND EIGHTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V.

BEING THE
SEVENTH SESSION OF THE TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of January, 1917
and closed by Prorogation on the Twentieth day of September, 1917,*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1917



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1917, and the 31st March, 1918.

[Assented to 7th February, 1917.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency Preamble.
the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 1, 1917.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund \$32,195,441.17
there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in granted
the whole thirty-two million, one hundred and ninety-five for 1917-18.
thousand, four hundred and forty-one dollars and seventeen
cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses
of the public service, from the first day of April, one
thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-

first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and being one-fourth of each of the several items set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

\$9,127,777.42.
granted for
1916-17.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole nine million, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-two cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

Seed grain
and other
relief.

4. The amounts granted by *The Appropriation Act, 1915*, for the financial year ended the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and the amounts granted by *The Appropriation Act, (No. 2), 1916*, for the financial year ended the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the amounts granted by this Act for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, for seed grain and relief other than seed grain, to settlers in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the financial year for which they are granted, but may be expended in the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

5. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on the Main Estimates, 1917-18. One-fourth of each amount in this Schedule is voted.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—		
	Salaries.....	66,850 00	
	Contingencies.....	6,000 00	
	Printing Dominion Notes.....	300,000 00	
	Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges, etc.	42,000 00	
1	Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds....	80,000 00	
	Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	5,600 00	
	English Bill stamps, postage, etc.....	20,000 00	
	Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation.	15,000 00	
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		535,450 00
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
	Salaries.....	26,250 00	
	Contingencies, including allowance of \$600 to Private Secretary.....	66,600 00	
3	Privy Council Office—		
	Salaries.....	49,412 50	
	Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
4	Administration of Justice—		
	Salaries, including J. P. Bill, at \$4,000, and Miss G. Avery, promoted to Second Division, Subdivision B, at \$1,200.....	154,437 50	
	Contingencies.....	21,000 00	
5	Department of Militia and Defence—		
	Salaries, including H. M. Garrison at \$1,850.....	187,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	19,500 00	
6	Department of the Secretary of State—		
	Salaries, including P. T. Kirwan, promoted to First Division, Subdivision B; J. F. Champagne, promoted to Second Division, Subdivision A; M. J. Birdwhistle, promoted to Second Division, Subdivision B at \$1,200.....	76,737 50	
	Contingencies.....	16,000 00	
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery—•		
	Salaries.....	65,762 50	
	Contingencies.....	10,300 00	
8	Department of the Interior—		
	Salaries.....	1,191,255 00	
	Contingencies.....	115,000 00	
9	Department of Indian Affairs—		
	Salaries.....	126,862 50	
	Contingencies.....	21,550 00	
10	Royal Northwest Mounted Police—		
	Salaries.....	21,712 50	
	Contingencies.....	1,700 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
11	Office of the Auditor General— Salaries, including Assistant Auditor General at \$4,500.... Contingencies.....	143,850 00 16,500 00	
12	Department of Finance and Treasury Board— Salaries, including Assistant Deputy Minister at \$4,500; Comptroller of Dominion Currency at \$4,500; Account- tant of Contingencies at \$3,000; Commissioner of Taxation at \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner of Taxation at \$3,500..... Contingencies.....	151,512 50 30,000 00	
13	Department of Customs— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	328,100 00 25,000 00	
14	Department of Inland Revenue— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	180,412 50 22,000 00	
15	Department of Agriculture— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	490,675 00 100,000 00	
16	Department of Marine and Fisheries— Salaries, including A. R. Tibbits, transferred from the outside service at \$2,800..... Contingencies.....	207,950 00 32,000 00	
17	Department of Naval Service— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	188,950 00 50,000 00	
18	Department of Railways and Canals— Salaries, including Assistant to Minister at \$4,500; F. M. MacLennan at \$1,800; R. H. Lang at \$1,800..... Contingencies.....	182,987 50 28,000 00	
19	Department of Public Works— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	590,250 00 85,000 00	
20	Department of Mines— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	381,985 00 5,500 00	
21	Post Office Department— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	842,820 00 125,000 00	
22	Department of Trade and Commerce— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	133,700 00 15,000 00	
23	Department of Labour— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	54,137 50 15,000 00	
24	High Commissioner's Office, London— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	21,650 00 58,151 00	
25	Departments Generally— Contingencies—Care and cleaning of Departmental Build- ings, including amount of \$100 to E. Snowdon for firing noon gun.....	275,000 00	
26	General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	7,600 00 150 00	
27	Department of Insurance— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	30,737 50 26,000 00	
28	Department of External Affairs— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	34,512 50 15,500 00	
29	Office of the Conservation Commission— Salaries.....	37,650 00	
30	Department of Public Archives— Salaries..... Contingencies.....	53,425 00 7,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
31	Civil Service Commission— Salaries. Contingencies.	33,075 00 15,500 00	7,224,561 00
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
32	Miscellaneous expenditures. Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C.	10,000 00 1,200 00	
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
33	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300 Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same.	7,500 00 8,000 00	
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
34	Contingencies—Judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$150 for Judges' books. Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court reports. Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec. To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals.	6,000 00 1,500 00 500 00 333 34 50 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
35	Travelling allowance of Judge. Living allowance of Judge. Salaries Territorial Court, Sheriff and clerk, \$4,000 each; two stenographers, \$2,000 each. Living allowance of Court officers and Police Magistrate. Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in crim- inal trials. Maintenance of prisoners. Transport of prisoners. Miscellaneous expenditure.	500 00 5,000 00 12,000 00 8,600 00 5,000 00 10,000 00 4,000 00 8,000 00	88,183 34
	DOMINION POLICE.		
36	Amount required.		128,765 00
	PENITENTIARIES.		
37	Kingston. St. Vincent de Paul. Dorchester. Manitoba. British Columbia. Alberta. Saskatchewan. General.	213,000 00 203,100 00 108,800 00 99,800 00 146,300 00 99,300 00 102,500 00 6,000 00	978,800 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE. *		
38	Salaries and contingent expenses.	112,166 50	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	2,000 00	
	Salaries.....	203,500 00	
39	Expenses of Committees, Sessional and extra Clerks, etc.....	53,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	52,050 00	
	Publishing Debates.....	60,000 00	
	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms.....	73,162 50	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
	Salaries, including N. Aubry at \$900.....	33,650 00	
40	Books for the General Library, including binding.....	18,000 00	
	Books for the Library of American History.....	1,000 00	
	Contingencies.....	12,800 00	
	GENERAL.		
	Printing, printing paper and binding.....	300,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes.....	16,000 00	
41	Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists.....	10,600 00	
	Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, including the employment of temporary help.....	5,000 00	
	Provincial Voters' Lists.....	15,000 00	
			973,629 00
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		
42	Patent Record.....	30,000 00	
43	Experimental Farms—Maintenance of Central Farm, and establishment and maintaining of additional branch Stations.....	850,000 00	
44	Branch of Entomology.....	20,000 00	
45	For the administration and enforcement of the <i>Destructive Insect and Pest Act</i>	85,000 00	
46	For the development of the dairying industries, and the improvement in transportation, sale and trade in food and other agricultural products.....	155,000 00	
47	Fruit Branch.....	105,000 00	
48	Towards the encouragement of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	50,000 00	
49	Exhibitions.....	50,000 00	
50	For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof..	5,000 00	
51	Health of Animals.....	517,000 00	
52	Dominion Cattle, Quarantine buildings—Repairs, renewals, etc..	10,000 00	
53	For the administration and enforcement of the <i>Meat and Canned Foods Act</i>	325,000 00	
54	Publications Branch.....	30,000 00	
55	International Institute of Agriculture to assist in maintenance thereof and to provide for representation thereat.....	15,000 00	
56	For the development of the Live Stock Industry.....	700,000 00	
57	To enforce the Seed Act, to test seeds for farmers and seed merchants, to encourage the production and use of superior seeds, and to encourage the production of farm and garden crops.....	150,000 00	
58	For the administration and carrying out of the provisions of <i>The Agricultural Instruction Act</i>	25,000 00	
			3,122,000 00
	QUARANTINE.		
60	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	225,000 00	
61	Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto, and leprosy generally..	11,000 00	
62	Public Works Health Act.....	12,000 00	
			248,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	IMMIGRATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
63	Salaries of Agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.....	580,000 00	
64	Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign Agencies and general immigration expenses.....	600,000 00	
65	Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States.....	6,000 00	
	Administration of Chinese Immigration:—		
66	Salaries.....	24,000 00	
67	Contingencies.....	5,000 00	1,215,000 00
	PENSIONS.		
68	Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	1,200 00	
69	Pensions on account of the Fenian Raid, 1866-1870.....	1,600 00	
70	Pensions payable to militiamen, and on active service as follows:—		
	Northwest Rebellion, 1885..... \$ 14,000 00		
	General..... 30,000 00	44,000 00	
71	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.....	1,290 28	
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty:—		
72	Margaret Johnson Brooke.....	456 25	
73	Annie Eva Emily and Arthur Stewart Mountford Brooke.....	54 75	
74	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett.....	54 75	
75	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald.....	525 00	
76	Pension to J. B. Allan.....	450 00	
77	Pension to Mrs. Mary E. Fuller.....	600 00	
78	Pension to Madame Fabre.....	1,000 00	
79	Pensions—European War.....	8,000,000 00	
80	Salaries and Contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada.....	375,000 00	8,426,231 03
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
81	Allowances, Active Militia Corps.....	80,000 00	
82	Cadet Services.....	75,000 00	
83	Contingencies.....	60,000 00	
84	Customs Dues.....	25,000 00	
85	Departmental Library.....	1,000 00	
86	Engineer Services and Works.....	565,500 00	
87	Grants to Associations and Bands.....	50,000 00	
88	Headquarters and District Staff.....	205,500 00	
89	Maintenance Military Properties.....	180,000 00	
90	Permanent Force.....	2,300,000 00	
91	Printing and Stationery.....	70,000 00	
92	Royal Military College.....	185,000 00	
93	Salaries and Wages.....	250,000 00	
94	Schools of Instruction.....	150,000 00	
95	Survey.....	40,000 00	
96	Transport and Freight.....	50,000 00	
97	Training Areas and Lands for military purposes.....	200,000 00	4,437,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	Canadian Government Railways.		
98	Construction and betterments.....	6,500,000 00	
	Dartmouth to Deans Branch Line.....	65,000 00	
	To provide car ferry—Construction terminals, etc.....	310,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i> (Chargeable to Capital— <i>Concluded.</i>) <i>Hudson Bay Railway.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
99	Construction of railway, terminals and elevator.....	3,000,000 00	
	<i>National Transcontinental Railway.</i>		
100	To pay claims for right of way, etc.....	500,000 00	
	<i>Quebec Bridge.</i>		
101	Construction.....	1,600,000 00	
	<i>Welland Ship Canal.</i>		
102	Construction.....	200,000 00	
	CANALS—CAPITAL. <i>Trent Canal.</i>		
103	Construction.....	600,000 00	12,775,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Income.) CANALS. <i>Chambly</i>		
104	Spare lock gates.....	1,700 00	
	<i>St. Anne's Lock.</i>		
105	Lockmaster's house.....	1,500 00	
	<i>St. Peters</i>		
106	Improvements.....	45,000 00	
	<i>Soulanges.</i>		
107	Piers and breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Trent.</i>		
108	Improvements.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Welland.</i>		
109	Heavy repairs.....	30,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Arbitrations and awards.....	2,000 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of, including \$800 for Clyde Leavitt as chief fire inspector.....	175,800 00	
110	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—To pay expenses in connection with cases before the.....	15,000 00	
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a school of railway engineering and transportation in general, in connection with the faculty of Applied Science.....	2,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of the Polytechnic School, Montreal, for the advancement of learning in connection with railway engineering and transportation in general.....	2,500 00	
	Costs of litigation.....	3,000 00	
	Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations to.....	5,000 00	
110	Miscellaneous works not provided for.....	2,500 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Canals.....	25,000 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Railways.....	40,000 00	
	To pay expenses in connection with consolidation of Railway Act.....	2,000 00	
	To provide for inquiry and report on the railway situation of Canada.....	120,000 00	
	To provide for a continuous audit on behalf of the Government of Canada, of the revenues and expenditures of the Canadian Northern Railway and Grand Trunk Railway Systems.....	10,000 00	509,500 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
111	Ottawa Parliament building—Restoration—The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.....	2,000,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	St John Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—Dry Dock at Lauzon.....	1,000,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navigation.....	700,000 00	
112	Toronto Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements.....	750,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	7,450,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Halifax—Customs House—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
113	Halifax—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	5,000 00	
	Stellarton—Public building (Revote of \$4,000 lapsed)—Including cost of site with interest at 5 per cent thereon.....	5,500 00	
	Sydney public building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
114	St. John—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	5,000 00	
	St. John—New post office.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
115	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00	
	Grosse Ile Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture.....	15,000 00	
	Montreal General Post Office—Remodelling old building.....	20,000 00	
116	Montreal—Postal Station "A".....	20,000 00	
	Montreal Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	30,000 00	
	Quebec Post Office—Enlargement and alterations.....	80,000 00	
	Roberval—Public building, drain, etc.....	2,000 00	
	Three Rivers—New public building.....	95,000 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Cardinal—Public building.....	4,000 00	
	Cayuga—Public building—Heating and plumbing improve- ments.....	3,500 00	
	Cornwall public building—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	35,000 00	
	Hamilton Post Office—Electric wiring and fixtures, etc.....	3,100 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Covered drill hall.....	8,000 00	
	Ottawa departmental buildings—Fittings, etc.....	75,000 00	
	Ottawa Customs building.....	25,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Rewiring, etc.....	10,000 00	
117	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Renewing metal covering on Mackenzie wing of West Block.....	2,500 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Building and macerating plant for Currency Branch of Finance Department.....	22,000 00	
	Ottawa Public buildings—Fire escapes.....	12,000 00	
	Ottawa Royal Mint—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Palmerston—Public building.....	10,000 00	
	St. Catharines public building—Repairs to roof, etc.....	3,000 00	
	Sydenham—Public building.....	7,000 00	
	Toronto—Postal Station "A".....	500,000 00	
	Toronto Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	12,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	18,000 00	
118	Winnipeg Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	20,000 00	
	Winnipeg immigration buildings—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Winnipeg—New immigration building.....	40,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>		
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
119	Sutherland—Water supply for Forest Nursery Station.....	8,000 00	
	<i>Alberta.</i>		
	Calgary—Drill hall.....	250,000 00	
123	Calgary—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	3,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
121	Ashcroft—Public building.....	10,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	17,000 00	
	New Westminster—Public building—Paving roadway.....	1,000 00	
	Vancouver—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	7,000 00	
	William's Head Quarantine Station—Repairs to existing buildings, fittings, etc.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
122	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, re- newals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.....	150,000 00	
	Flags for Dominion public buildings.....	5,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Fire escapes.....	10,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Generally.....	30,000 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
	Ottawa public buildings:—		
	Astronomical Observatory—Maintenance, care of grounds, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Elevator attendants.....	45,000 00	
	Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges.....	60,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	180,000 00	
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow and street maintenance, etc.....	450,000 00	
	Rideau Hall (including grounds) improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc.....	65,000 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.....	17,000 00	
	Telephone service.....	47,000 00	
123	Dominion Public Buildings:—		
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	25,000 00	
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance.....	4,000 00	
	Fittings, and general supplies and furniture.....	160,000 00	
	Heating.....	240,000 00	
	Lighting.....	200,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.....	38,000 00	
	Rents.....	700,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.....	550,000 00	
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.....	30,000 00	
	Water.....	50,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries.....	63,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
124	Amherst Point—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Anderson's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	500 00	
	Annapolis Royal—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
	Burlington—Repairs to wharf.....	950 00	
	Canning—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Cape St. Mary—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Chipman Brook—To repair breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Church Point—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	4,000 00	
	Culloden—To repair breakwater and remove rock.....	4,000 00	
	Devil's Island—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,300 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
	Digby Pier—Renewals.....	2,500 00	
	Eagle Head—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,650 00	
	East River—Improvements.....	140,000 00	
	Fox Island—Repairs to breakwater approach.....	500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	60,000 00	
	Little Brook—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Little Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf.....	800 00	
	Margaree—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Margaretville—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	McKay's Point (Judique)—Repairs to breakwater.....	600 00	
	McNair's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Meteghan River—Repairs and improvements to breakwater...	1,500 00	
	Necum Teuch—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
124	North River (St. Anne's)—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	North Sydney—Repairs to ballast wharf.....	2,300 00	
	Parrsboro—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Port George—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Port Hilford—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,800 00	
	Round Hill—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Sandy Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,200 00	
	Saulnierville—Breakwater improvements and repairs.....	3,000 00	
	Scott's Bay—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,300 00	
	Shubenacadie River—To pay the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. for the enlargement of draw span on railway bridge and construction of warping piers.....	23,000 00	
	Tiverton—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,600 00	
	Trout Cove—Removal of rock and gravel and repairs to new breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	West Arichat—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Yarmouth Harbour—Repairs and improvements.....	4,500 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
	Annandale—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	China Point—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	14,000 00	
	Hurd's Point, Bedeque—Repairs and improvements to wharf.	900 00	
	Little Sands—Wharf improvements.....	1,600 00	
125	Miminigash—Repairs to breakwaters and beach protection works.....	1,000 00	
	Port Selkirk—Repairs to pier.....	800 00	
	Souris—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Tignish—Repairs to breakwaters.....	2,500 00	
	Victoria—Repairs to pier.....	1,100 00	
	Wood Islands—Repairs to breakwaters.....	2,500 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
	Anderson's Hollow—Repairs to wharf.....	1,400 00	
	Back Bay—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	3,500 00	
	Bathurst—Harbour improvements.....	85,000 00	
	Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater-pier.....	1,500 00	
	Dorchester—Wharf improvements.....	1,500 00	
	Great Salmon River—Repairs and improvements to break- water.....	1,100 00	
126	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	40,000 00	
	Mills Point—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Neguac—Repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Richibucto Beach—Breakwater repairs and improvements...	1,600 00	
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwater and breastworks....	3,500 00	
	St. Nicholas River—Repairs to wharf.....	900 00	
	Tynemouth Creek—To reconstruct and repair breakwater....	5,500 00	
	Welchpool—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
127	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally.....	5,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Anse aux Gascons—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
	Baie St. Paul—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Berthier (en bas)—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Cape Cove—Repairs to pier.....	1,200 00	
	Chambord—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.....	5,000 00	
	Clark City—Reconstruction of wharf.....	4,500 00	
	Desjardins—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Father Point—Wharf improvements.....	1,100 00	
	Gaspé Deep Water Wharf—Repairs.....	17,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements..	75,000 00	
	Hudson—Reconstruction of wharf.....	4,800 00	
	Isle Perrot North—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	Isle Verte—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Lacolle—Repairs to wharf.....	2,900 00	
	Laprairie—Protection works.....	85,000 00	
	Lotbinière—Repairs to wharf.....	1,800 00	
	Murray Bay—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	3,500 00	
	Ouareau River—Repairs to icebreaker.....	1,500 00	
128	Phillipsburg—Wharf reconstruction.....	2,000 00	
	Point Pizéau—Repairs to wharf.....	11,100 00	
	Point St. Pierre—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,900 00	
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements.....	170,000 00	
	Rimouski wharf—Water supply.....	6,000 00	
	Rivière des Vases—Repairs to pier.....	1,000 00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	5,400 00	
	St. Alexis—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
	St. Alphonse—Repairs to wharf.....	2,600 00	
	St. André de Kamouraska—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Ste Anne des Monts—Landing pier.....	6,650 00	
	Ste Felicité—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Repairs to dyke.....	600 00	
	St. Irénée—Repairs to wharf.....	660 00	
	St. Jean Deschaillons—Repairs to wharf approach.....	760 00	
	St. Johns—To rebuild ice pier and replace piles.....	1,200 00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	St. Paul, Ile aux Noix—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharfs and breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Varennés—Protection work.....	1,200 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Belle River—Repairs to sheet piling.....	900 00	
	Big Bay Point—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	
	Bowmanville—Repairs to pier.....	10,000 00	
	Bronte—Repairs to pier.....	1,000 00	
	Bruce Mines—Repairs to and reconstruction of wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Coburg—Repairs to east pier.....	15,000 00	
129	Colchester, Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	French River dams—Repairs and maintenance.....	5,600 00	
	Goderich—Repairs to harbour works.....	3,000 00	
	Haileybury—Repairs to wharfs.....	2,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers, generally—Repairs and improvements..	65,000 00	
	Kingston—Harbour improvements.....	52,000 00	
	Leamington—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
129	Michipicoten River—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
	Newcastle—Repairs to east pier.....	17,500 00	
	New Liskeard—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Pelee Island—Repairs to dock.....	1,000 00	
	Pembroke—Repairs to wharf.....	9,400 00	
	Petawawa—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	800 00	
	Port Bruce—Repairs to piers.....	2,100 00	
	Port Burwell—Repairs to piers.....	36,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.....	96,000 00	
	Rainy River—Repairs to protection work.....	800 00	
	Rondeau Harbour—Repairs and renewals to piers.....	3,500 00	
	Saugeen River at Southampton—Repairs to piers.....	3,600 00	
	Shrewsbury—Repairs to pier.....	900 00	
	Silver Centre—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
130	Arnes—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Gimli—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	15,000 00	
	Hnausa—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Lake Francis Outlet—Repairs to guard piers.....	800 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
131	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	20,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Fraser River (lower)—Improvements.....	20,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	75,000 00	
	Holberg—Repairs to wharf.....	3,300 00	
	James Island—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Metchosin—Repairs to wharf.....	1,700 00	
	Prince Rupert Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Quatsino—Repairs to wharf.....	4,300 00	
132	Sidney Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,200 00	
	Stikine River—Improvements.....	5,400 00	
	To purchase a supply of creosoted timber for use in repairing wharfs.....	10,000 00	
	Ucluelet—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Union Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	6,500 00	
	Vargas Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs	3,500 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
133	Harbours and Rivers—Generally.....	40,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
134	New Dredging Plant—Ontario and Quebec.....	65,000 00	
	Dredging—Maritime Provinces.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	90,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia.....	550,000 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
135	Slides and booms generally.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
136	Dominion roads and bridges generally.....	5,000 00	
	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge.....	3,500 00	
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repair of bridges, and approaches....	7,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
137	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Repoling and general repairs.	4,600 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
138	For half cost of reconstruction of telegraph lines jointly owned by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., and the Dominion Government.....	17,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
139	Improvements to repair service.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
140	Moosejaw—Wood Mountain telegraph line—Renewal of poles..	5,000 00	
	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie.....	3,200 00	
	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Dunvegan.....	3,325 00	
	Repairs and improvements to office buildings.....	2,350 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
141	Mainland telegraph and telephone lines—General repairs and improvements.....	22,400 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.....	60,000 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superin- tendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.....	435,000 00	
	Monument of His late Majesty King Edward VII.....	10,000 00	
	Construction and operation of water storage dams on the Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith, and settlement of land damages.....	115,000 00	
	Dry docks generally—Inspection, etc.....	10,000 00	
	River gaugings and metering.....	20,000 00	
142	The National Gallery of Canada.....	8,000 00	
	Surveys and inspections.....	130,000 00	
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed \$200.....	10,000 00	
	Monument to memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee	8,000 00	
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of outside service.....	20,000 00	
	Georgian Bay Ship Canal Royal Commission.....	25,000 00	
	To pay Western Dry Dock and Ship-building Co., Limited, of Port Arthur, a portion of the fourth payment of subsidy due them upon their completion of the work covered by the agreement ratified by Chap. 57, 3-4 George V, 1913, notwith- standing that the work is not completed.....	35,641 50	
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats.....	50,000 00	

8,807,486 50

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ATLANTIC OCEAN.		
147	Steam service between Annapolis and London or Hull, England or both.....	5,000 00	
148	Steam service between Canadian Atlantic ports and Australia and New Zealand.....	140,000 00	
149	Ocean and mail service between Canada and Great Britain.....	1,000,000 00	
150	Steam service between Canada and Cuba.....	25,000 00	
151	Steam service or services between Canada and Newfoundland.....	70,000 00	
152	Steam service between Canada and the West Indies or South America or both.....	340,666 66	
153	Steam service between Canada and South Africa.....	146,000 00	
154	Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland and Liverpool.....	20,000 00	
155	Steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester during the winter season.....	35,000 00	
156	Winter steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast..	7,500 00	
157	Winter steam service between St. John and Glasgow.....	15,000 00	
158	Winter steam service between St. John, Halifax and London..	15,000 00	
159	Steam service between St. John, Halifax and London.....	25,000 00	
	PACIFIC OCEAN.		
160	Steam service between Canada and Australia or New Zealand or both, on Pacific Ocean.....	180,509 00	
161	Steam service between Canada, China and Japan.....	253,333 34	
162	Steam service between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands.....	16,000 00	
163	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.....	3,000 00	
164	Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver way ports Skagway	12,500 00	
165	Steam service between Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island.....	5,009 00	
166	Steam service between Vancouver and northern ports of British Columbia.....	16,800 00	
	LOCAL SERVICES.		
167	Steam service between Baddeck and Iona.....	5,825 00	
168	Steam service between Charlottetown, Victoria and Holiday's Wharf.....	2,500 00	
169	Steam service between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S....	600 00	
170	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.....	15,000 00	
171	Steam service between Grand Manan and the mainland.....	10,000 00	
172	Steam service between Halifax, Canso and Guysboro.....	5,000 00	
173	Steam service between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports.....	10,000 00	
174	Steam service between Halifax, Mahone Bay, Tanook Island and La Have River ports.....	4,000 00	
175	Steam service between Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton.....	4,000 00	
176	Steam service between Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports.....	6,000 00	
177	Steam service between Halifax and West Coast Cape Breton calling at way ports.....	4,000 00	
178	Steam service between Halifax and Sherbrooke.....	2,000 00	
179	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation between Kenora and Fort Frances.....	8,000 00	
180	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917 between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands.....	18,000 00	
181	Steam service between Mulgrave and Canso.....	6,500 00	
182	Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports.....	5,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LOCAL SERVICES—Concluded.		
183	Steam service between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay.....	2,500 00	
184	Steam service between Pelee Island and the mainland.....	8,000 00	
185	Steam service between Petit de Grat and Intercolonial Railway terminus at Mulgrave.....	7,000 00	
186	Steam service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of Cumberland County.....	2,500 00	
187	Steam service between Pictou and Montague, calling at Murray Harbour and Georgetown.....	6,000 00	
188	Schooner service between Pictou, New Glasgow, Antigonish County ports and Mulgrave.....	1,000 00	
189	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917, between Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp.....	7,500 00	
190	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes.....	6,500 00	
191	Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and Newfoundland.....	20,000 00	
192	Steam service during the year 1917, between Quebec and Harrington, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals.....	28,000 00	
193	Steam service between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	8,500 00	
194	Steam service between Quebec and ports on the north shore of the Isle of Orleans.....	4,500 00	
195	Steam service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other North Shore ports.....	6,000 00	
196	Winter steam service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other St. Lawrence ports.....	8,000 00	
197	Winter steam service between St. Catharines Bay and Tadoussac.....	3,500 00	
198	Steam service between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin.....	3,000 00	
199	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and St. Andrew, N.B., calling at intermediate points.....	4,000 00	
200	Steam service between St. John and Bridgetown.....	2,500 00	
201	Steam service between St. John and Digby.....	20,000 00	
202	Steam service between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz. along the west coast of the Annapolis Basin.....	2,000 00	
203	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, and Margaretville, N.S.....	8,000 00	
204	Steam service or services between St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports.....	10,000 00	
205	Steam service during the year 1917, between St. Stephen, N.B., Ste. Croix River Points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Back Bay.....	6,000 00	
206	Steam service during the season of 1917, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports.....	6,000 00	
207	Steam service during the season 1917, between Sydney and Whycocomagh.....	3,000 00	
208	Steam service from Sydney, N.S., around the East Coast of Cape Breton to Hastings and return to Sydney via the Bras d'Or Lakes.....	5,500 00	
209	Expenses in connection with the supervision of subsidized steamship services.....	3,000 00	
			2,630,734 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
210	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance and upkeep of ships, Naval College, Dockyards at Halifax and Esquimalt and Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve.....	1,000,000 00	
211	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for the repairs and maintenance of fisheries protection steamers.....	375,000 00	
212	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for new vessels.....	100,000 00	
213	Hydrographic Surveys.....	290,000 00	
214	Radiotelegraph Service—To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations.....	295,000 00	
215	Tidal Service—To provide for the maintenance of tidal stations and surveying steamers.....	35,000 00	
216	Patrol of the northern waters of Canada.....	50,000 00	
217	Life-saving stations, including rewards for saving life.....	125,400 00	2,270,400 00
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
218	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion steamers and ice-breakers.....	1,180,000 00	
219	Examiners of Masters and Mates.....	16,500 00	
220	Investigations into wrecks.....	12,300 00	
221	Expenses of Schools of Navigation.....	8,000 00	
222	Registration of Shipping.....	3,000 00	
223	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters.....	20,000 00	
224	Inspection of live stock shipments.....	5,000 00	
225	To continue subsidy for wrecking plants— Quebec, Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.....	45,000 00	
226	Unforeseen expenses.....	5,000 00	
227	To provide for the construction of two steamers to replace the "Quadra".....	150,000 00	1,444,800 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital).		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
228	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.....	672,000 00	
229	To provide for construction and completion of dredging plant for St. Lawrence River from Montreal to Father Point.....	216,550 00	888,550 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
230	Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	166,000 00	
231	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	485,000 00	
232	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses.....	750,000 00	
233	Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals, and providing suitable boats for carrying on construction work.....	600,000 00	
234	Signal service.....	60,000 00	
235	Administration of pilotage and maintenance and repairs to steamer <i>Eureka</i>	56,300 00	
236	Maintenance and repairs to wharves.....	10,000 00	
237	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation.....	40,000 00	
238	Repairs to Maritime Road.....	1,000 00	
239	Amount required to pay pension of \$300 each per annum to following retired pilots—Ls. R. Demers, Théodule Lachance, Jos. Lapointe, Nestor Lachance, Paul Gobeil, Barthélemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Chas. Normand, Nap. Rioux, Elzéar Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Laurent Godbout, Adélme Pouliot, Edmond Laroche, L. E. Morin, A. T. Simard, J. Plante, V. Vézina, J. G. Dupil, Raymond Paquet, Alfred Laroche, Elzéar Godbout, Théophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilio Couillard, Tréfié Delisle, David Dumas, Alfred Goudreau.....	8,700 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts	\$ cts.
240	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation.....	500 00	
241	New vessel to replace the <i>Maisonneuve</i>	12,000 00	
242	Amount required for rebuilding of <i>Scout</i>	12,000 00	
243	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg, for supervision of lights and buoys in St. Clair river, Detroit river, Lake Erie and other services during the season of navigation....	400 00	
			2,201,900 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
	<i>Department of the Interior.</i>		
244	Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations, etc., including expenses of Dominion Astronomical Observatory at Ottawa and Branch at Saanich Hill, B.C., and \$1,000 to J. J. McArthur, as International Boundary Commissioner.....	197,500 00	
	<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</i>		
245	Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of \$500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories; also allowance of \$400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa.....	201,793 00	
			399,293 00
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		
246	Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors.....	75,000 00	
	Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	3,000 00	
			78,000 00
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
247	Steamboat Inspection.....		79,749 00
	FISHERIES.		
248	Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers, including the expenses of the Fisheries Advisory Board, and an allowance of \$300 to W. J. E. Casey, Secretary thereof.....	305,000 00	
249	Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	30,000 00	
250	Legal and incidental expenses.....	4,000 00	
251	Canadian Fisheries Museum.....	8,000 00	
252	Oyster culture.....	6,000 00	
253	To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of deep sea fisheries, and to provide for better transportation facilities for fresh fish.....	125,000 00	
254	To provide for the reduction of dogfish by means of experimental works or otherwise.....	60,000 00	
255	To pay Customs Officers for services in connection with issuing <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses.....	900 00	
256	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.....	5,000 00	
257	Fisheries Patrol Service.....	190,000 00	
258	To provide for a Fisheries exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.....	10,000 00	
259	Salaries, building and maintenance of fish breeding establishments.....	400,000 00	
260	To provide for the inspection of pickled fish.....	25,000 00	
261	Marine Biological Board of Canada.....	26,000 00	
			1,194,900 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Mines Branch.</i>		
262	Investigation of ore and other economic deposits, structural materials, expenses of Fuel and Ore Dressing Plant, collection of mining and metallurgical statistics.....	71,620 00	
	Publications, English and French editions of reports, purchase of books of reference, laboratory supplies, instruments, office contingencies.....	62,000 00	
	For expenses in connection with the manufacture and storage of explosives.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Dominion of Canada, Assay Office.</i>		
263	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Geological Survey Branch.</i>		
264	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others.....	150,000 00	
	For publication of English and French editions of reports; maps, illustrations, etc.....	65,000 00	
	For maintenance of offices and museum; instruments, chemicals, books of reference; miscellaneous assistance and contingencies.....	50,000 00	
	For purchase of specimens.....	5,000 00	
	Compensation to J. R. Lyons for quarters vacated.....	400 00	
			430,020 00
	LABOUR.		
265	Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of the <i>Labour Gazette</i> , and allowance to correspondents, and for clerical assistance in preparing tables of statistics.....	35,000 00	
266	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.....	25,000 00	
267	Combines Investigation Act.....	2,500 00	
268	Industrial Training and Technical Education.....	1,000 00	
269	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers.....	15,000 00	
			78,500 00
	INDIANS.		
	ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
270	Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	28,000 00	
	Repairs to roads and bridges, and drainage.....	11,900 00	
	General expenses.....	51,075 00	
	NOVA SCOTIA.		
271	Salaries.....	4,400 00	
	Relief.....	8,000 00	
	To provide for encouragement of agriculture.....	1,000 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000 00	
	Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	9,162 00	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.		
272	Salaries.....	1,984 00	
	Relief.....	8,000 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	4,000 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	850 00	
	Repairs to roads.....	450 00	
	To provide for encouragement of agriculture.....	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
273	Salaries.....	600 00	
	Relief and seed grain.....	1,125 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	850 00	
	Miscellaneous.....	650 00	
	MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
274	Implements, tools, etc.....	11,893 00	
	Field and garden seeds.....	4,530 00	
	Live stock.....	4,835 00	
	Supplies for destitute.....	143,465 00	
	Hospital, medical attendance and medicines.....	105,035 00	
	Triennial clothing.....	6,000 00	
	Surveys.....	11,000 00	
	Sioux.....	6,418 00	
	Grist and saw mills.....	1,049 00	
	General expenses.....	263,924 00	
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
275	Salaries.....	47,840 00	
	Relief to destitute Indians.....	22,000 00	
	To assist Indians in farming, fruit culture and cleansing orchards.....	8,450 00	
	Hospital, medical attendance and medicines.....	43,200 00	
	Travelling expenses.....	20,000 00	
	Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses.....	19,560 00	
	Surveys.....	5,000 00	
	YUKON.		
276	Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000 00	
	Surveys.....	7,000 00	
	General expenses.....	4,000 00	
	INDIAN EDUCATION.		
277	Indian Education.....	734,115 00	
	GENERAL.		
278	Advances to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of section 89 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the land.....	25,000 00	
	Relief to destitute Indians in remote districts.....	60,000 00	
	To prevent spread of tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	
	Printing, stationery, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Grant to assist Indian Trust Fund Account \$10, suppression of liquor traffic.....	3,000 00	
	Surveys, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	3,000 00	
	To provide for the expenses in connection with epidemic of small-pox and other diseases.....	10,000 00	
	To provide an amount to pay Indian Agents' fees in connection with registration of births, deaths and marriages.....	1,500 00	
	General legal expenses.....	5,500 00	
			1,741,960 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, YUKON TERRITORY, PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.		
279	Pay of force.....	651,790 25	
	Subsistence, billeting, forage and dog feed, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, stationery, medical stores, transport, water service, building repairs, and contingencies	503,378 75	
	To compensate members of the Royal North West Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty....	3,000 00	1,158,169 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
280	Salary of Mr. Fred White as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.....	1,000 00	
	Salary of Mr. L. Duplessis as Secretary to the Commissioner.	300 00	
	Salary of Mr. Geo. D. Pope as Accountant to the Commissioner	300 00	
	Schools.....	3,000 00	
	Relief to destitute, maintenance of insane patients and prisoners	1,900 00	
	Investigations, travelling expenses, clerical assistance, printing, stationery and contingencies.....	1,500 00	8,000 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
281	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory.....	120,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council.....	125,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council for maintenance of and repairs to roads..	75,000 00	320,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
282	Salaries of the Outside Service.....	465,000 00	
	Contingencies, advertising, etc.....	270,000 00	
	Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, etc..	776,300 00	
	Amount required to pay the fee of the Board of Examiners for D. L. Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-examiners and for stationery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. E. Deville, Otto J. Klotz and W. M. Tobey, members of the Board, and J. A. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum).....	2,400 00	
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors.....	125 00	
	Protection of Timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the N.W.T. and the Railway Belt in B.C., tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and inspection and man- agement of Forest reserves.....	650,000 00	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association.....	2,000 00	
	To pay expenses connected with Water-Power investigations and reports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Railway Belt in B.C.....	159,000 00	
	For surveys and works under the Irrigation Act, etc., including \$400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of disbursements made by Companies acquiring lands under the Irrigation system..	174,000 00	
	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association.....	500 00	
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association.....	250 00	
	Canadian National Parks.....	300,000 00	
	Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps, plans and kindred publications of the Dominion, including necessary materials for same.....	66,100 00	
	Costs of litigation and legal expenses.....	11,000 00	
	Ordinance Lands salaries and expenses.....	1,720 00	
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada.....	1,000 00	2,879,395 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
283	<i>Canada Gazette</i>	21,000 00	
284	Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals.....	7,000 00	
285	Printing Bureau—Plant—New.....	50,000 00	
286	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents.....	45,000 00	
287	Miscellaneous printing.....	100,000 00	
288	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	585 00	
289	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	5,000 00	
290	Expenses under the Naturalization Acts.....	11,000 00	
291	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parlia- ment within first fifteen days of next session.....	40,000 00	
292	Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace.....	200 00	
293	To provide for the expenses of the Acting High Commissioner, London, England.....	12,000 00	
294	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of High Com- missioner's Office.....	1,000 00	
295	To provide for purchase of 600 copies of the <i>Parliamentary Guide</i>	1,200 00	
296	Special allowance to Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, to cover expenses when attending the sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.....	2,500 00	
297	Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General.....	2,500 00	
298	Public Archives.....	60,000 00	
299	To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission..	80,000 00	
300	Expenses of litigated matters conducted within the Department of Justice.....	13,000 00	
301	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	500 00	
302	Consolidation and publication of Reports, Orders in Council and correspondence upon Provincial Legislation since 1905....	500 00	
303	Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States.....	5,000 00	
304	Grant to Chief Constables' Association of Canada.....	500 00	
305	Cost of proceedings before the International Joint Commission	5,000 00	
306	To assist in suppression of the White Slave Traffic.....	2,500 00	
307	Amount required to pay Consular offices abroad for services...	500 00	
308	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency.....	28,000 00	
309	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th Octo- ber, 1912, in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission, during the year 1917-18....	1,000 00	
310	Amount required to meet expenses of the Technical Board appointed to consider questions relating to the level of the Lake of the Woods.....	8,000 00	
311	Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	3,000 00	
312	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	
313	Grant to the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild.....	2,000 00	
314	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.....	5,000 00	
315	Grant to the National Battlefields Commission:— (a) For expenses of administration.....	5,500 00	
	(b) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park....	46,200 00	
	(c) For maintenance of Martello Tower No. 4.....	400 00	
316	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association.....	5,000 00	
317	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada.....	4,000 00	
318	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses.....	5,000 00	
319	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society.....	1,000 00	
320	Royal Academy of Arts.....	2,500 00	
321	Canadian Press, Limited—Towards expenses of a National News Service.....	50,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
322	To provide for the salary of a private secretary, S. Lelièvre, to the Speaker of the Senate.....	600 00	
323	To provide for the salary of a private secretary, A. Hinds, \$600, and clerical services, to the Hon. Sir James Loughheed, a member of the Cabinet and Leader of the Senate.....	1,200 00	
324	Contribution to McGill University towards the maintenance of a Regional Bureau for Canada, for the International Cata- logue of Scientific Literature.....	2,000 00	
325	Allowance for private secretary to Sir George Perley.....	1,200 00	
			648,085 00
	CUSTOMS.		
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary Customs buildings and rentals.....	3,590,000 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs.....	335,000 00	
326	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to com- mercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers.....	180,000 00	
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service.....	100,000 00	
	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it, for secret preventive service.....	10,000 00	
			4,215,000 00
	EXCISE.		
	Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise, and to provide for increase depending on the result of Excise examinations....	581,318 75	
	For extra duty-pay at large distilleries and other factories.....	16,000 00	
	Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours, at other than special survey.....	2,000 00	
	Preventive service—Contingencies.....	15,000 00	
	Preventive service—Salaries.....	155,000 00	
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	90,000 00	
	To provide for stamps, stationery, salaries, travelling expenses etc., in connection with War Tax.....	125,000 00	
327	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	130,000 00	
	To pay collectors of customs for duty collected by them.....	5,000 00	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries from any Government service do not exceed \$2,500.....	11,000 00	
	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	170,000 00	
			1,300,318 75
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	155,250 00	
328	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of Standards of the Metric System, salaries and other expenses of inspection.....	80,000 00	
	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500 per annum (Weights and Measures).....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION—Concluded.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors.....	88,500 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, stationery, etc., for gas and electricity inspection, and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	59,000 00	
328	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500. (Gas and electric Light).....	4,000 00	
	Export of electric power.....	1,000 00	
	The International Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	800 00	
	The International Electro, Technical Commission.....	400 00	
			393,950 00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		
329	Adulteration of food and the administration of the Act respect- ing fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs.....	50,000 00	
	Proprietary or Patent Medicines.....	2,000 00	
	Inland Revenue Department—Minor Revenue Expenditures...	500 00	
			52,500 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)</i>		
	CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.		
330	Working expenses.....	25,000,000 00	
	CANALS.		
331	Staff and repairs.....	1,440,000 00	
	Statistical officers.....	42,500 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	<i>Canadian Government Railways.</i>		
	Gratuity to the wife of Fireman Wm. Blair who was badly injured on the Transcontinental Railway and afterwards went insane.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Charles E. Moore, who was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties as engine driver on the Transcontinental Rail- way, September 5, 1916.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Gideon J. Fairbairn, who was accidentally killed while in the dis- charge of his duties as engine-driver on the Transcontinental Railway, February 17, 1916.....	2,000 00	
332	Compassionate allowance to the two children of the late Joseph Howard, who was employed as watchman on the Trans- continental Railway, and was killed while going to his post of duty at Ena, Ontario, Dec. 22, 1915.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the mother of the late Fred. Downey, who was accidentally drowned at Halifax while assisting in putting out fire on Pier No. 2.....	500 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late John F. Rogers, clerk in the employ of the Canadian Government Railways, who was shot and killed by an insane soldier in the office building of the Canadian Government Railways, October 17, 1916.....	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	Hudson Bay Railway.		
333	Compassionate allowance to the father of the late S. Harbatink, who was accidentally killed while in the performance of his duties as labourer on the Port Nelson Terminals of the Hudson Bay Railway.....	600 00	
	Allowance to Thomas Maloney who was severely burned while in discharge of his duties as cook at Port Nelson—Hudson Bay Railway.....	1,000 00	
	Trent Canal.		
334	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late John Bakes, who was accidentally drowned on August 26, 1916.....	2,000 00	26,495,600 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS, GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC., WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.		
335	Slides and booms.....	54,400 00	
	Graving docks.....	45,300 00	
	Harbour and river works, etc.....	53,200 00	
	Collection of Public Works revenues	4,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Prince Edward Island and mainland.....	7,000 00	
	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service.....	198,000 00	
336	Saskatchewan.....	55,000 00	
	Alberta.....	75,000 00	
	British Columbia—Mainland.....	57,000 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.....	93,000 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft Dawson).....	255,000 00	
	Telegraph and telephone service generally.....	10,000 00	906,900 00
	POST OFFICE.		
	Outside Service.		
337	Salaries and allowances.....	8,447,264 25	
	Mail service.....	8,349,737 50	
	Miscellaneous.....	843,838 00	
	Yukon Territory.....	195,000 00	17,835,839 75
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
338	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	662 00	
339	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.....	160,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	TRADE AND COMMERCE— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
340	Bounties on lead and crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Acts.....	5,000 00	
341	Salaries, rents, wages and contingencies under the Canada Grain Act.....	850,000 00	
342	Salaries and contingencies under the Inspection and Sale Act...	3,000 00	
343	Salaries and contingencies under the Cullers Act, including an amount of \$1,800 for superannuated Cullers.....	8,500 00	
344	To provide for the construction, acquisition, leasing or expropriation of terminal elevators (revote).....	810,000 00	
345	Census and Statistics.....	100,000 00	
346	Canada Year Book.....	13,500 00	
347	Dominion Royal Commission.....	10,000 00	
348	Gold and Silver Marking Act.....	4,000 00	
349	West India Cable.....	38,933 33	
350	Supervision Lake and Ocean Freight Rates.....	6,000 00	
351	To provide for the development and extension of Canadian Trade.....	150,000 00	
			2,159,595 33
	Total.....	.	128,781,764 70

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1916-1917.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1917, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.*	\$ cts.
352	<i>Department of Finance and Treasury Board—</i> To provide for increased salary of J. C. Saunders, Assistant Deputy Minister, from January 1st, 1917..... Allowance for Private Secretaries—Further amount required.....	300 00 300 00	
353	<i>Department of Customs—</i> Contingencies— Clerical and other assistance—Further amount required Sundries—Further amount required.....	1,500 00 2,500 00	
354	<i>Department of Inland Revenue—</i> To provide for the promotion of four assistant analysts from Second Division Subdivision B, to Second Division Subdivision A.....	1,400 00	
355	<i>Department of Railways and Canals—</i> To provide for increase in salary of Assistant to the Minister to \$4,500, from January 1, 1917.....	250 00	
356	<i>Post Office Department—</i> To increase the salary of Robert Fowler, Assistant Deputy Postmaster General, to \$3,500, from October 1, 1916 To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision, B, from Nov. 1, 1916.....	300 00 900 00	
357	<i>Department of External Affairs—</i> Contingencies— Printing and stationery—Further amount required..... Sundries—Further amount required.....	3,000 00 3,000 00	
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		13,450 00
	<i>General.</i>		
358	Allowance to Judges holding Courts in Rainy River District in 1915-16—Further amount required.....	302 00	
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
359	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers, (Sheriffs, etc.) books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300—Further amount required.....	800 00	
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
360	Contingencies.—Judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$150 for Judges' books—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	

2.102 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Contingencies—		
361	To provide an amount for the Speaker of the House of Commons in lieu of residence and attendants, from January 18, 1917, to March 31, 1917, at the rate of \$15 per diem.	1,095 00	
	To provide for making a General Index to the Journals and Sessional Papers of the House of Commons for the period 1904 to 1915, inclusive.....	1,500 00	
	Stationery—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	GENERAL.		
362	Printing, binding and distributing the annual Statutes—Further amount required.....	6,000 00	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
363	To provide for the salary of Napoleon Aubry, housekeeper, from January 12, 1916, to March 31, 1917, at \$900 per annum	1,100 00	
	Allowance to housekeeper in lieu of quarters, from January 12, 1916, to March 31, 1917, at \$300 per annum.....	366 67	15,061 67
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		
364	For purchase of seed grain—Governor General's warrants.....		1,200,000 00
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
365	Pay of Staff:—		
	To provide for salaries of Staff of new Military District No. 12.....	13,265 00	
366	Gratuities:—		
	To officers and civilian employees on retirement... ..	10,458 31	23,723 31
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Intercolonial Railway.		
367	Halifax—Docks and wharves—Further amount required.....	18,000 00	
	Halifax—New terminals facilities—Further amount required...	500,000 00	
	To increase accommodation and facilities along the line—		
	Further amount required.....	162,220 00	680,220 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS		
	Lachine Canal.		
368	Repairs to break.....	175,000 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
369	Contribution to the International Association of the Railways Congress.....	97 33	175,097 33

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Income.)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS. Ontario.		
370	Burlington—Revetment wall—Further amount required.....		993 00
	MAIL AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
371	Steam services between Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and Newfoundland—Further amount required.....		3,500 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
372	Astronomical Surveys—To pay Mr. J. J. McArthur as Inter- national Boundary Commissioner from the 1st of Novem- ber, 1916, to 31st of March, 1917, at \$1,000 per annum— Revots.....		416 66
	INDIANS. BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
373	Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses—Further amount required.....		8,000 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
374	Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, dogs, arms, and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contin- gencies—Further amount required.....		100,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
375	To pay the fees of Mr. W. M. Tobey, member of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors—Revote.....		202 50
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
376	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
377	Miscellaneous printing—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
378	To provide for the purchase of 300 copies of Mr. N. O. Côté's "Political appointments, Parliaments, and the Judicial Bench in the Dominion of Canada, 1867 to 1914."—Ordered in 1914.....	1,500 00	
379	Public Archives—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
380	To provide for expenses in connection with the Board of Inquiry into the cost of living (1914-15) including payments to John McDougall, \$1,250; R. H. Coats, \$1,000; J. U. Vincent, \$1,000; Legal Representatives of the late C. C. James, \$1,000, and Thomas J. Lynton, secretary, \$500.....	4,750 00	
381	To complete the Champlain Monument at Ottawa—Further amount required.....	1,500 00	
382	Contribution towards Kitchener Memorial Fund.....	24,333 33	
383	For the relief of sufferers by forest fires in Northern Ontario— Governor General's warrant.....	100,000 00	
384	To cover expenditure in connection with the reception of His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire as Governor General of Canada.....	5,000 00	

197,083 33

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Preventive service—Contingencies—Further amount required	3,000 00	
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.—Further amount required....	30,000 00	
385	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.—Further amount required.....	35,000 00	68,000 00
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURE⁴, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the Metric System, salaries and other expenses of inspectors—Further amount required....	20,000 00	
386	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500 per annum—(Weights and Measures)—Further amount required.....	500 00	20,500 00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, Etc.		
	Adulteration of food, and the administration of the Act respecting fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs—Further amount required	5,000 00	
387	To provide for payment to L. Laframboise, \$58.78, and H. Grignon, \$233.15, for special translation.....	291 93	5,291 93
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Intercolonial Railway—Working expenses—Further amount required.....	6,000,000 00	
388	Prince Edward Island Railway—Working expenses—Further amount required.....	250,000 00	
	International Railway — Working expenses — Further amount required.....	125,000 00	6,375,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
389	Saskatchewan—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	British Columbia—Mainland—Further amount required....	4,000 00	9,000 00
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.		
	<i>Outside Service.</i>		
	To pay certain railway mail clerks for extra work in checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the winter of 1913-14 at the Ports of Halifax (\$71.00) and St. John (\$33.04); during the winter of 1915-16 at St. John (\$91.82); and during the summer season of 1916 at Quebec (\$459.10), notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	654 96	
390	To compensate Railway Mail Clerk Wyndham Humphrey of the New Brunswick District, for loss of mileage for the period between the 10th and 23rd October, 1916	20 74	
	Allowance to Emile Carrier for injuries which resulted in the loss of an eye, sustained while acting as engineer on the <i>Lady Evelyn</i> during the season of 1916.....	600 00	
			1,275 70

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
391	Salaries, rent, wages and contingencies under the Canada Grain Act—Further amount required.. . . .	.....	160,000 00
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS 1915-16.		
392	To cover unprovided items 1915-16, as per Auditor General's Report, Part B, page 3, 1915-16.....	68,859 99
	Total.....	9,127,777 42

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for Military and Naval defence.

[Assented to 7th February, 1917.]

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary, the Sultan of Turkey, and the King of the Bulgarians; and whereas it is necessary that measures be taken for the common defence and security, and to this end it is expedient that aid as hereinafter provided be rendered to His Majesty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1916, c. 28.

1. This Act may be cited as *The War Appropriation Act*, Short title. 1917.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied beyond the ordinary grants of Parliament a sum not exceeding five hundred million dollars towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1918, for—

Payment of five hundred million dollars may be made.

- (a) the defence and security of Canada; Purposes
- (b) the conduct of naval and military operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry, and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or otherwise;
- (d) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war; and
- (e) payments made for the said purposes during the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in excess of the amount authorized by *The War Appropriation Act*, 1916.

Regulations

3. The Governor in Council, in addition to any regulations deemed necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act, shall make all such regulations as to the rates of pay and allowances of officers and men payable out of the moneys provided under this Act as may by the Governor in Council be deemed proper.

Loan
authorized.

4. The Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by any Act of Parliament heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rates of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorized by this Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Power to
re-issue
sell or
pledge
securities

5. When securities issued under this Act have been pledged as security for a loan, and the loan has been paid off and the pledge redeemed, the securities shall not be deemed to have been extinguished, but shall be deemed to be still alive, and may be re-issued and sold or pledged as if the former pledging had not taken place.

Charged to
Con Rev
Fund

6. The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and the interest thereon, shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service

[Assented to 7th February, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Public Service Loan Act, 1917*. Short title.

2. The Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as may be required, but not to exceed in the whole the sum of one hundred million dollars, for—

- (a) paying maturing loans and obligations of Canada;
- (b) carrying on of public works authorized by Parliament; and
- (c) meeting expenditures for general purposes authorized by Parliament.

3. When securities issued under this Act have been pledged as security for a loan, and the loan has been paid off and the pledge redeemed, the securities shall not be deemed to have been extinguished, but shall be deemed to be still alive, and may be re-issued and sold or pledged as if the former pledging had not taken place.

Charged to
Consol
Rev Fund

4. The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and the interest thereon shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

[Assented to 7th February, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c 34,
1901, c 10,
1903, c 48
1905, cc 33,
34
1906, c 41
1907 c 36
1912, c 44
1913, c 40,
41
1914, c 47

1. This Act may be cited as *The Quebec Harbour Advances Act, 1917*. Short title

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation," such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million, five hundred thousand dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the port of Quebec. \$1,500,000 may be advanced to Harbour Commissioners for terminal facilities

3. During the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of such terminal facilities shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said terminal facilities, and to be part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the sum of one million, five hundred thousand dollars, which the Governor in Council is authorized to advance under the provisions of this Act. Interest on debentures, during construction of works, to be charged to capital account

4. For the purposes of this Act the period of construction of such terminal facilities shall terminate on such dates as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine. Time limit for construction

Plans, etc.,
to be ap-
proved before
work is com-
menced

5. No such advance shall be made in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly
applications
for advances
to be made
and be
accompanied
by certain
statements

6. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for advances on account of the different items of construction of terminal facilities, accompanied by statements showing the total expenditure on these different items in detail, for the month which the advance is to cover and any other statements required in such form as the Minister shall direct; and upon approval of the application, authority for the payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

Debentures
to be de-
posited with
Minister of
Finance

7. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date of the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Payment of
loan.

8. The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after, the principal and interest of all debentures or bonds heretofore issued by the Corporation to the public and amounting to the sum of one million, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such debentures or bonds having been issued under the provisions of chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1898, chapter thirty-four of the statutes of 1899, and chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1907.

1898, c. 48,
1899, c. 34
1907, c. 36



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 5.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1918.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency Preamble.
the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title No. 2, 1917.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-four million, fifty-four thousand, eight hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and being three-fourths of each of the several items set forth in Schedule A to this Act. \$24,054,845.38
granted for
1917-18.

\$16,118,106.25
granted for
1917-18.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixteen million, one hundred and eighteen thousand, one hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of each of the several items set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

Account to be
rendered in
detail.

4. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on the Main Estimates, 1917-18. Three-fourths of each amount in this Schedule is voted. For the remainder, see Schedule A of Chap. 1.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—		
	Salaries.....	66,850 00	
	Contingencies.....	6,000 00	
	Printing Dominion Notes.....	300,000 00	
	Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges, etc.....	42,000 00	
1	Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds.....	80,000 00	
	Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	5,600 00	
	English Bill stamps, postage, etc.....	20,000 00	
	Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation.....	15,000 00	
			535,450 00
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
4	Administration of Justice—		
	Salaries, including J. P. Bill, at \$4,000, and Miss G. Avery, promoted to Second Division, Subdivision B, at \$1,200.....	154,437 50	
	Contingencies.....	21,000 00	
6	Department of the Secretary of State—		
	Salaries, including P. T. Kirwan, promoted to First Division, Subdivision B; J. F. Champagne, promoted to Second Division, Subdivision A; M. J. Birdwhistle, promoted to Second Division, Subdivision B at \$1,200.....	76,737 50	
	Contingencies.....	16,000 00	
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
	Salaries.....	65,762 50	
	Contingencies.....	10,300 00	
8	Department of the Interior—		
	Salaries.....	1,191,255 00	
	Contingencies.....	115,000 00	
9	Department of Indian Affairs—		
	Salaries.....	126,862 50	
	Contingencies.....	21,550 00	
11	Office of the Auditor General—		
	Salaries, including Assistant Auditor General at \$4,500.....	143,850 00	
	Contingencies.....	16,500 00	
12	Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
	Salaries, including Assistant Deputy Minister at \$4,500; Comptroller of Dominion Currency at \$4,500; Accountant of Contingencies at \$3,000; Commissioner of Taxation at \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner of Taxation at \$3,500.....	151,512 50	
	Contingencies.....	30,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
13	Department of Customs— Salaries.....	328,100 00	
	Contingencies.....	25,000 00	
14	Department of Inland Revenue— Salaries.....	180,412 50	
	Contingencies ..	22,000 00	
15	Department of Agriculture— Salaries.....	490,675 00	
	Contingencies	100,000 00	
16	Department of Marine and Fisheries— Salaries, including A. R. Tibbits, transferred from the outside service at \$2,800.....	207,950 00	
	Contingencies	32,000 00	
17	Department of the Naval Service— Salaries.....	188,950 00	
	Contingencies.....	50,000 00	
18	Department of Railways and Canals— Salaries, including Assistant to Minister at \$4,500; F. M. MacLennan at \$1,800; R. H. Lang at \$1,800.....	182,987 50	
	Contingencies.....	28,000 00	
19	Department of Public Works— Salaries.....	590,250 00	
	Contingencies.....	85,000 00	
20	Department of Mines— Salaries.....	381,985 00	
	Contingencies.....	5,500 00	
21	Post Office Department— Salaries.....	842,820 00	
	Contingencies.....	125,000 00	
22	Department of Trade and Commerce— Salaries.....	133,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	15,000 00	
23	Department of Labour— Salaries.....	54,137 50	
	Contingencies.....	15,000 00	
27	Department of Insurance— Salaries.....	30,737 50	
	Contingencies.....	26,000 00	
30	Department of Public Archives— Salaries.....	53,425 00	
	Contingencies.....	7,500 00	
31	Civil Service Commission— Salaries.....	33,075 00	
	Contingencies ..	15,500 00	
			6,391,472 50
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
32	Miscellaneous expenditures....	10,000 00	
	Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C.....	1,200 00	
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
33	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300	7,500 00	
	Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same.....	8,000 00	
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
34	Contingencies—Judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$150 for Judges' books.....	6,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court reports....	1,500 00	
	Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty.....	500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada—Concluded.</i>		
34	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.....	333 34	
	To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals.....	50 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
	Travelling allowance of Judge.....	500 00	
	Living allowance of Judge.....	5,000 00	
	Salaries Territorial Court, Sheriff and clerk, \$4,000 each; two stenographers, \$2,000 each.....	12,000 00	
35	Living allowance of Court officers and Police Magistrate.....	8,600 00	
	Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in crim- inal trials.....	5,000 00	
	Maintenance of prisoners.....	10,000 00	
	Transport of prisoners.....	4,000 00	
	Miscellaneous expenditure.....	8,000 00	
			88,183 34
	DOMINION POLICE.		
36	Amount required.....		128,765 00
	PENITENTIARIES.		
	Kingston.....	213,000 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul.....	203,100 00	
	Dorchester.....	108,800 00	
	Manitoba.....	99,800 00	
37	British Columbia.....	146,300 00	
	Alberta.....	99,300 00	
	Saskatchewan.....	102,500 00	
	General.....	6,000 00	
			978,800 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
38	Salaries and contingent expenses.....	112,166 50	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	2,000 00	
	Salaries.....	203,500 00	
39	Expenses of Committees, Sessional and extra Clerks, etc.....	53,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	52,050 00	
	Publishing Debates.....	60,000 00	
	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms.....	73,162 50	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
	Salaries, including N. Aubry at \$900.....	33,650 00	
40	Books for the General Library, including binding.....	18,000 00	
	Books for the Library of American History.....	1,000 00	
	Contingencies.....	12,800 00	
	GENERAL.		
	Printing, printing paper and binding.....	300,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes.....	16,000 00	
41	Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists.....	10,600 00	
	Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, including the employment of temporary help.....	5,000 00	
	Provincial Voters' Lists.....	15,000 00	
			973,629 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
42	Patent Record.....	30,000 00	
43	Experimental Farms—Maintenance of Central Farm, and establishment and maintaining of additional branch Stations.	850,000 00	
44	Branch of Entomology	20,000 00	
45	For the administration and enforcement of the <i>Destructive Insect and Pest Act</i>	85,000 00	
46	For the development of the dairying industries, and the improvement in transportation, sale and trade in food and other agricultural products.....	155,000 00	
47	Fruit Branch.....	105,000 00	
49	Exhibitions.....	57,000 00	
50	For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof..	5,000 00	
51	Health of Animals	517,000 00	
52	Dominion Cattle, Quarantine buildings—Repairs, renewals, etc.	10,000 00	
53	For the administration and enforcement of the <i>Meat and Canned Foods Act</i>	325,000 00	
54	Publications Branch.....	30,000 00	
55	International Institute of Agriculture to assist in maintenance thereof and to provide for representation thereat	15,000 00	
56	For the development of the Live Stock Industry.....	700,000 00	2,897,000 00
	IMMIGRATION.		
63	Salaries of Agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.....	580,000 00	
64	Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign Agencies and general immigration expenses.....	600,000 00	
65	Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States.....	6,000 00	
66	Administration of Chinese Immigration:—		
67	Salaries.....	24,000 00	
	Contingencies	5,000 00	1,215,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS.		
	Chambly		
104	Spare lock gates.....	1,700 00	
	St. Anne's Lock.		
105	Lockmaster's house.....	1,500 00	
	St. Peters		
106	Improvements.....	45,000 00	48,200 00
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
	ATLANTIC OCEAN.		
147	Steam service between Annapolis and London or Hull, England or both.....	5,000 00	
148	Steam service between Canadian Atlantic ports and Australia and New Zealand	140,000 00	
149	Ocean and mail service between Canada and Great Britain..	1,000,000 00	
150	Steam service between Canada and Cuba.....	25,000 00	
151	Steam service or services between Canada and Newfoundland	70,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	ATLANTIC OCEAN—Concluded.		
152	Steam service between Canada and the West Indies or South America or both.....	340,866 66	
153	Steam service between Canada and South Africa.....	146,000 00	
154	Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland and Liverpool.....	20,000 00	
155	Steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester during the winter season.....	35,000 00	
156	Winter steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast.....	7,500 00	
157	Winter steam service between St. John and Glasgow.....	15,000 00	
158	Winter steam service between St. John, Halifax and London.....	15,000 00	
159	Steam service between St. John, Halifax and London.....	25,000 00	
	PACIFIC OCEAN.		
160	Steam service between Canada and Australia or New Zealand or both, on Pacific Ocean.....	180,509 00	
161	Steam service between Canada, China and Japan.....	253,333 34	
162	Steam service between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands.....	16,000 00	
163	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.....	3,000 00	
164	Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver way ports Skagway.....	12,500 00	
165	Steam service between Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island.....	5,000 00	
166	Steam service between Vancouver and northern ports of British Columbia.....	16,800 00	
	LOCAL SERVICES.		
167	Steam service between Baddeck and Iona.....	5,825 00	
168	Steam service between Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf.....	2,500 00	
169	Steam service between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S....	600 00	
170	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.....	15,000 00	
171	Steam service between Grand Manan and the mainland.....	10,000 00	
172	Steam service between Halifax, Canso and Guysboro.....	5,000 00	
173	Steam service between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports.....	10,000 00	
174	Steam service between Halifax, Mahone Bay, Tanook Island and La Have River ports.....	4,000 00	
175	Steam service between Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton.....	4,000 00	
176	Steam service between Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports.....	6,000 00	
177	Steam service between Halifax and West Coast Cape Breton calling at way ports.....	4,000 00	
178	Steam service between Halifax and Sherbrooke.....	2,000 00	
179	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation between Kenora and Fort Frances.....	8,000 00	
180	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917 between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands.....	18,000 00	
181	Steam service between Mulgrave and Canso.....	6,500 00	
182	Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports.....	5,500 00	
183	Steam service between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay.....	2,500 00	
184	Steam service between Pelee Island and the mainland.....	8,000 00	
185	Steam service between Petit de Grat and Intercolonial Railway terminus at Mulgrave.....	7,000 00	
186	Steam service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of Cumberland County.....	2,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LOCAL SERVICES—Concluded.		
187	Steam service between Pictou and Montague, calling at Murray Harbour and Georgetown.....	6,000 00	
188	Schooner service between Pictou, New Glasgow, Antigonish County ports and Mulgrave.....	1,000 00	
189	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917, between Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp.....	7,500 00	
190	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1917, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes	6,500 00	
191	Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and Newfoundland.	20,000 00	
192	Steam service during the year 1917, between Quebec and Harrington, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals.....	28,000 00	
193	Steam service between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	8,500 00	
194	Steam service between Quebec and ports on the north shore of the Isle of Orleans.....	4,500 00	
195	Steam service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other North Shore ports.....	6,000 00	
196	Winter steam service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other St. Lawrence ports.....	8,000 00	
197	Winter steam service between St. Catharines Bay and Tadoussac.....	3,500 00	
198	Steam service between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin.....	3,000 00	
199	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and St. Andrew, N.B., calling at intermediate points.....	4,000 00	
200	Steam service between St. John and Bridgetown.....	2,500 00	
201	Steam service between St. John and Digby.....	20,000 00	
202	Steam service between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz. along the west coast of the Annapolis Basin	2,000 00	
203	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, and Margareville, N.S.....	8,000 00	
204	Steam service or services between St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports.....	10,000 00	
205	Steam service during the year 1917, between St. Stephen, N.B., Ste. Croix River Points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Back Bay	6,000 00	
206	Steam service during the season of 1917, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports.....	6,000 00	
207	Steam service during the season 1917, between Sydney and Whyccoomagh.....	3,000 00	
208	Steam service from Sydney, N.S., around the East Coast of Cape Breton to Hastings and return to Sydney via the Bras d'Or Lakes.....	5,500 00	
209	Expenses in connection with the supervision of subsidized steamship services.....	3,000 00	
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		2,630,734 00
218	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion steamers and ice-breakers	1,180,000 00	
219	Examiners of Masters and Mates.....	16,500 00	
220	Investigations into wrecks.....	12,300 00	
221	Expenses of Schools of Navigation.....	8,000 00	
222	Registration of Shipping.....	3,000 00	
223	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters.....	20,000 00	
224	Inspection of live stock shipments.....	5,000 00	
225	To continue subsidy for wrecking plants— Quebec, Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.....	45,000 00	
226	Unforeseen expenses	5,000 00	
227	To provide for the construction of two steamers to replace the "Quadra".....	150,000 00	
			1,444,800 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
228	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.....	672,000 00	
229	To provide for construction and completion of dredging plant for St. Lawrence River from Montreal to Father Point.....	216,550 00	888,550 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
230	Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	166,000 00	
231	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	435,000 00	
232	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses.....	750,000 00	
233	Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals, and providing suitable boats for carrying on construction work.....	600,000 00	
234	Signal service.....	60,000 00	
235	Administration of pilotage and maintenance and repairs to steamer <i>Eureka</i>	56,300 00	
236	Maintenance and repairs to wharves.....	10,000 00	
237	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navi- gation.....	40,000 00	
238	Repairs to Maritime Road.....	1,000 00	
239	Amount required to pay pension of \$300 each per annum to following retired pilots:—Ls. R. Demers, Théodule La- chance, Jos. Lapointe, Nestor Lachance, Paul Gobeil, Barthélemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Chas. Normand, Nap. Rioux, Elzéar Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Laurent Godbout, Adélme Pouliot, Edmond Laroche, L. E. Morin, A. T. Simard, J. Plante, V. Vézina, J. G. Dupil, Raymond Baquet, Alfred Laroche, Elzéar Godbout, Théophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilio Couillard, Trefflé Delisle, David Dumas, Alfred Goudreau.....	8,700 00	
240	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation.....	500 00	
241	New vessel to replace the <i>Maisonneuve</i>	12,000 00	
242	Amount required for rebuilding of <i>Scout</i>	12,000 00	
243	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg, for supervision of lights and buoys in St. Clair river, Detroit river, Lake Erie and other services during the season of navigation..	400 00	2,201,900 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
	Department of the Interior.		
244	Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations, etc., including expenses of Dominion Astronomical Observatory at Ottawa and Branch at Saanich Hill, B.C., and \$1,000 to J. J. McArthur, as International Boundary Commis- sioner.....	197,500 00	
	Department of Marine and Fisheries.		
245	Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of \$500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observa- tories; also allowance of \$400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa.....	201,793 00	399,295 00
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		
246	Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors.....	75,000 00	
	Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	3,000 00	78,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	FISHERIES.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
248	Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers, including the expenses of the Fisheries Advisory Board, and an allowance of \$300 to W. J. E. Casey, Secretary thereof	305,000 00	
249	Building fishways and clearing rivers.	30,000 00	
250	Legal and incidental expenses.	4,000 00	
251	Canadian Fisheries Museum.	8,000 00	
252	Oyster culture.	6,000 00	
253	To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of deep sea fisheries, and to provide for better transportation facilities for fresh fish.	125,000 00	
254	To provide for the reduction of dogfish by means of experimental works or otherwise.	60,000 00	
255	To pay Customs Officers for services in connection with issuing <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses	900 00	
256	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.	5,000 00	
257	Fisheries Patrol Service.	190,000 00	
258	To provide for a Fisheries exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.	10,000 00	
261	Marine Biological Board of Canada.	26,000 00	
	LABOUR.		769,900 00
265	Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of the <i>Labour Gazette</i> , and allowance to correspondents, and for clerical assistance in preparing tables of statistics.	35,000 00	
266	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.	25,000 00	
267	Combines Investigation Act.	2,500 00	
268	Industrial Training and Technical Education.	1,000 00	
	INDIANS.		63,500 00
	ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
270	Relief, medical attendance and medicines.	28,000 00	
	Repairs to roads and bridges, and drainage.	11,900 00	
	General expenses.	51,075 00	
	NOVA SCOTIA.		
271	Salaries.	4,400 00	
	Relief.	8,000 00	
	To provide for encouragement of agriculture.	1,000 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.	5,000 00	
	Repairs to roads and dyking.	600 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.	9,182 00	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.		
272	Salaries.	1,984 00	
	Relief.	8,000 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.	4,000 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.	850 00	
	Repairs to roads.	450 00	
	To provide for encouragement of agriculture.	1,000 00	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
273	Salaries.	600 00	
	Relief and seed grain.	1,125 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.	850 00	
	Miscellaneous.	650 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
274	Implements, tools, etc..... Field and garden seeds..... Live stock..... Supplies for destitute..... Hospital, medical attendance and medicines..... Triennial clothing..... Surveys..... Sioux..... Grist and saw mills..... General expenses.....	11,893 00 4,530 00 4,835 00 143,465 00 105,035 00 6,000 00 11,000 00 6,418 00 1,049 00 263,924 00	
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
275	Salaries..... Relief to destitute Indians..... To assist Indians in farming fruit culture and cleansing orchards..... Hospital, medical attendance and medicines..... Travelling expenses..... Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses..... Surveys.....	47,840 00 22,000 00 8,450 00 43,200 00 20,000 00 19,560 00 5,000 00	
	YUKON.		
276	Relief, medical attendance and medicines..... Surveys..... General expenses.....	11,000 00 7,000 00 4,000 00	
	INDIAN EDUCATION.		
277	Indian Education.....	734,115 00	
	GENERAL.		
278	Advances to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of section 89 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the land..... Relief to destitute Indians in remote districts..... To prevent spread of tuberculosis..... Printing, stationery, etc..... Grant to assist Indian Trust Fund Account 310, suppression of liquor traffic..... Surveys, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces..... To provide for the expenses in connection with epidemic of small-pox and other diseases..... To provide an amount to pay Indian Agents' fees in connection with registration of births, deaths and marriages..... General legal expenses.....	25,000 00 60,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 3,000 00 3,000 00 10,030 00 1,500 00 5,500 00	1,741,960 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
280	Salary of Mr. Fred White as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories..... Salary of Mr. L. Duplessis as Secretary to the Commissioner..... Salary of Mr. Geo. D. Pope as Accountant to the Commissioner..... Schools..... Relief to destitute, maintenance of insane patients and prisoners..... Investigations, travelling expenses, clerical assistance, printing, stationery and contingencies.....	1,000 00 300 00 300 00 3,000 00 1,900 00 1,500 00	8,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
281	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory.....	120,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council.....	125,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council for maintenance of and repairs to roads..	75,000 00	320,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
	Salaries of the Outside Service.....	465,000 00	
	Contingencies, advertising, etc.....	270,000 00	
	Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, etc..	776,300 00	
	Amount required to pay the fee of the Board of Examiners for D. L. Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-examiners and for stationery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. E. Deville, Otto J. Klotz and W. M. Tobey, members of the Board, and J. A. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum).....	2,400 00	
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors.....	125 00	
282	Protection of Timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the N.W.T. and the Railway Belt in B.C., tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest reserves.....	650,000 00	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association.....	2,000 00	
	To pay expenses connected with Water-Power investigations and reports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Railway Belt in B.C.....	159,000 00	
	For surveys and works under the Irrigation Act, etc., including \$400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of disbursements made by Companies acquiring lands under the Irrigation system.	174,000 00	
	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association.....	500 00	
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association	250 00	
	Canadian National Parks.....	300,000 00	
	Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps, plans and kindred publications of the Dominion, including necessary materials for same.....	66,100 00	
	Costs of litigation and legal expenses.....	11,000 00	
	Ordnance Lands salaries and expenses.....	1,720 00	
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada.....	1,000 00	2,879,395 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
306	Expenses of litigated matters conducted within the Department of Justice.....	13,000 00	
301	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	500 00	
302	Consolidation and publication of Reports, Orders in Council and correspondence upon Provincial Legislation since 1905....	500 00	
304	Grant to Chief Constables' Association of Canada.....	500 00	
305	Cost of proceedings before the International Joint Commission	5,000 00	
307	To assist in suppression of the White Slave Traffic.....	2,500 00	22,000 00
	CUSTOMS.		
326	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary Customs buildings and rentals.....	3,590,000 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs.....	335,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CUSTOMS—<i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
326	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers.....	180,000 00	
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service.....	100,000 00	
	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it, for secret preventive service.....	10,000 00	4,215,000 00
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
338	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	662 00	
339	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.....	160,000 00	
340	Bounties on lead and crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Acts.....	5,000 00	
342	Salaries and contingencies under the Inspection and Sale Act...	3,000 00	
343	Salaries and contingencies under the Cullers Act, including an amount of \$1,800 for superannuated Cullers.....	8,500 00	
344	To provide for the construction, acquisition, leasing or expropriation of terminal elevators (revote).....	810,000 00	
345	Census and Statistics.....	100,000 00	
346	Canada Year Book.....	13,500 00	
347	Dominion Royal Commission.....	10,000 00	
348	Gold and Silver Marking Act.....	4,000 00	
349	West India Cable.....	38,933 33	1,153,595 33
	Total.....		32,073,127 17

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Main Estimates, 1917-18. One-sixth of each amount in this Schedule is voted.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending
31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office— Salaries.....	26,250 00	
	Contingencies, including allowance of \$600 to Private Secretary.....	66,000 00	
3	Privy Council Office— Salaries.....	49,412 50	
	Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
5	Department of Militia and Defence— Salaries, including H. M. Garrison at \$1,850.....	187,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	19,500 00	
10	Royal Northwest Mounted Police— Salaries.....	21,712 50	
	Contingencies.....	1,700 00	
24	High Commissioner's Office, London— Salaries.....	21,650 00	
	Contingencies.....	58,151 00	
25	Departments Generally— Contingencies—Care and cleaning of Departmental Buildings, including amount of \$100 to E. Snowden for firing noon gun.....	275,000 00	
26	General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government— Salaries.....	7,600 00	
	Contingencies.....	150 00	
28	Department of External Affairs— Salaries.....	34,512 50	
	Contingencies.....	15,500 00	
29	Office of the Conservation Commission— Salaries.....	37,650 00	
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		833,088 50
48	Towards the encouragement of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	50,000 00	
57	To enforce the Seed Act, to test seeds for farmers and seed merchants, to encourage the production and use of superior seeds, and to encourage the production of farm and garden crops.....	150,000 00	
58	For the administration and carrying out of the provisions of <i>The Agricultural Instruction Act</i>	25,000 00	
	QUARANTINE.		225,000 00
40	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	225,000 00	
61	Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto, and leprosy generally.	11,000 00	
62	Public Works Health Act.....	12,000 00	
			248,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PENSIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
68	Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	1,200 00	
69	Pensions on account of the Fenian Raid, 1866-1870.....	1,600 00	
70	Pensions payable to militiamen, and on active service as follows:—		
	Northwest Rebellion, 1885.....	\$ 14,000 00	
	General	30,000 00	
		44,000 00	
71	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.....	1,290 28	
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty:—		
72	Margaret Johnson Brooke.....	456 25	
73	Annie Eva Emily and Arthur Stewart Mountford Brooke.....	54 75	
74	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett.....	54 75	
75	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald.....	525 00	
76	Pension to J. B. Allan.....	450 00	
77	Pension to Mrs. Mary E. Fuller.....	600 00	
78	Pension to Madame Fabre.....	1,000 00	
79	Pensions—European War.....	8,000,000 00	
80	Salaries and Contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada.....	375,000 00	
			8,426,231 03
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
81	Allowances, Active Militia Corps.....	80,000 00	
82	Cadet Services.....	75,000 00	
83	Contingencies.....	60,000 00	
84	Customs Dues.....	25,000 00	
85	Departmental Library.....	1,000 00	
86	Engineer Services and Works.....	565,500 00	
87	Grants to Associations and Bands.....	50,000 00	
88	Headquarters and District Staff.....	205,500 00	
89	Maintenance Military Properties.....	180,000 00	
90	Permanent Force.....	2,300,000 00	
91	Printing and Stationery.....	70,000 00	
92	Royal Military College.....	185,000 00	
93	Salaries and Wages.....	250,000 00	
94	Schools of Instruction.....	150,000 00	
95	Survey.....	40,000 00	
96	Transport and Freight.....	50,000 00	
97	Training Areas and Lands for military purposes.....	200,000 00	
			4,487,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Canadian Government Railways.		
98	Construction and betterments.....	6,500,000 00	
	Dartmouth to Deans Branch Line.....	65,000 00	
	To provide car ferry—Construction terminals, etc.....	310,000 00	
	Hudson Bay Railway.		
99	Construction of railway, terminals and elevator.....	3,000,000 00	
	National Transcontinental Railway.		
100	To pay claims for right of way, etc.....	500,000 00	
	Quebec Bridge.		
101	Construction.....	1,600,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	<i>Welland Ship Canal.</i>		
102	Construction.....	200,000 00	
	CANALS—CAPITAL.		
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
103	Construction.....	600,000 00	12,775,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS.		
	<i>Soulanges.</i>		
107	Piers and breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Trent.</i>		
108	Improvements.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Welland.</i>		
109	Heavy repairs.....	30,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Arbitrations and awards.....	2,000 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of, including \$800 for Clyde Leavitt as chief fire inspector.....	175,800 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—To pay expenses in connection with cases before the.....	15,000 00	
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a school of railway engineering and transportation in general, in connection with the faculty of Applied Science.....	2,500 00	
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of the Polytechnic School, Montreal, for the advancement of learning in connection with railway engineering and transportation in general.....	2,500 00	
110	Costs of litigation.....	3,000 00	
	Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations to.....	5,000 00	
	Miscellaneous works not provided for.....	2,500 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Canals.....	25,000 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Railways.....	40,000 00	
	To pay expenses in connection with consolidation of Railway Act.....	2,000 00	
	To provide for inquiry and report on the railway situation of Canada.....	120,000 00	
	To provide for a continuous audit on behalf of the Government of Canada, of the revenues and expenditures of the Canadian Northern Railway and Grand Trunk Railway Systems.....	10,000 00	
			461,800 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
111	Ottawa Parliament building—Restoration—The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.....	2,000,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	St John Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—Dry Dock at Lauzon.....	1,000,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navigation.....	700,000 00	
112	Toronto Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements.....	750,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	7,450,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Halifax—Customs House—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Halifax—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	5,000 00	
113	Stellarton—Public building (Revote of \$4,000 lapsed)—Including cost of site with interest at 5 per cent thereon.....	5,500 00	
	Sydney public building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
114	St. John—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	5,000 00	
	St. John—New post office.....	5,000 00	
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
115	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	35,000 00	
	Grosse Ile Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture.....	15,000 00	
	Montreal General Post Office—Remodelling old building.....	20,000 00	
116	Montreal—Postal Station "A".....	20,000 00	
	Montreal Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	30,000 00	
	Quebec Post Office—Enlargement and alterations.....	80,000 00	
	Roberval—Public building, drain, etc.....	2,000 00	
	Three Rivers—New public building.....	95,000 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Cardinal—Public building.....	4,000 00	
	Cayuga—Public building—Heating and plumbing improvements.....	3,500 00	
	Cornwall public building—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	35,000 00	
	Hamilton Post Office—Electric wiring and fixtures, etc.....	3,100 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Covered drill hall.....	8,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
117	Ottawa departmental buildings—Fittings, etc.....	75,000 00	
	Ottawa Customs building.....	25,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Rewiring, etc.....	10,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Renewing metal covering on Mackenzie wing of West Block.....	2,500 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Building and macerating plant for Currency Branch of Finance Department.....	22,000 00	
	Ottawa Public buildings—Fire escapes.....	12,000 00	
	Ottawa Royal Mint—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Palmerston—Public building.....	10,000 00	
	St. Catharines public building—Repairs to roof, etc.....	3,000 00	
	Sydenham—Public building.....	7,000 00	
	Toronto—Postal Station "A".....	500,000 00	
	Toronto Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	12,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
118	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	18,000 00	
	Winnipeg Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	20,000 00	
	Winnipeg immigration buildings—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Winnipeg—New immigration building.....	40,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>		
119	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
	Sutherland—Water supply for Forest Nursery Station.....	8,000 00	
	<i>Alberta.</i>		
120	Calgary—Drill hall.....	250,000 00	
	Calgary—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	3,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
121	Ashcroft—Public building.....	10,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	17,000 00	
	New Westminster—Public building—Paving roadway.....	1,000 00	
	Vancouver—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	7,000 00	
	William's Head Quarantine Station—Repairs to existing buildings, fittings, etc.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
122	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, re- newals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.....	150,000 00	
	Flags for Dominion public buildings.....	5,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Fire escapes.....	10,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Generally.....	30,000 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
	Ottawa public buildings:—		
	Astronomical Observatory—Maintenance, care of grounds, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Elevator attendants.....	45,000 00	
	Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges...	60,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	180,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i> —Concluded.		
	Ottawa public buildings—Concluded.		
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow and street maintenance, etc.....	450,000 00	
	Rideau Hall (including grounds) improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc.....	65,000 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.....	17,000 00	
	Telephone service.....	47,000 00	
123	Dominion Public Buildings:—		
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance.....	4,000 00	
	Fittings, and general supplies and furniture.....	160,000 00	
	Heating.....	240,000 00	
	Lighting.....	200,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.....	38,000 00	
	Rents.....	700,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.....	550,000 00	
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.....	30,000 00	
	Water.....	50,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries.....	63,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Amherst Point—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Anderson's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	500 00	
	Annapolis Royal—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
	Burlington—Repairs to wharf.....	950 00	
	Canning—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Cape St. Mary—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Chipman Brook—To repair breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Church Point—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	4,000 00	
	Culloden—To repair breakwater and remove rock.....	4,000 00	
	Devil's Island—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,300 00	
	Digby Pier—Renewals.....	2,500 00	
	Eagle Head—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,650 00	
	East River—Improvements.....	140,000 00	
	Fox Island—Repairs to breakwater approach.....	500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements.....	60,000 00	
	Little Brook—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
124	Little Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf.....	800 00	
	Margaree—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Margaretville—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	McKay's Point (Judique)—Repairs to breakwater.....	600 00	
	McNair's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Meteghan River—Repairs and improvements to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Necum Teuch—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	North River (St. Anne's)—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	North Sydney—Repairs to ballast wharf.....	2,300 00	
	Parrsboro—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Port George—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Port Hilford—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,800 00	
	Round Hill—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Sandy Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,200 00	
	Saulnierville—Breakwater improvements and repairs.....	3,000 00	
	Scott's Bay—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,300 00	
	Shubenacadie River—To pay the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. for the enlargement of draw span on railway bridge and construction of warping piers.....	23,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. Nova Scotia—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
124	Tiverton—Repairs to breakwater..... Trout Cove—Removal of rock and gravel and repairs to new breakwater..... West Arichat—Repairs to wharf..... Yarmouth Harbour—Repairs and improvements.....	1,600 00 3,000 00 700 00 4,500 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
125	Annandale—Repairs to wharf..... China Point—Repairs to wharf..... Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements... Hurd's Point, Bedeque—Repairs and improvements to wharf... Little Sands—Wharf improvements..... Miminigash—Repairs to breakwaters and beach protection works..... Port Selkirk—Repairs to pier..... Souris—Repairs to breakwater..... Tignish—Repairs to breakwaters..... Victoria—Repairs to pier..... Wood Islands—Repairs to breakwaters.....	750 00 750 00 14,000 00 900 00 1,600 00 1,000 00 800 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 1,100 00 2,500 00	
	New Brunswick.		
126	Anderson's Hollow—Repairs to wharf..... Back Bay—Wharf repairs and improvements..... Bathurst—Harbour improvements..... Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater-pier.... Dorchester—Wharf improvements..... Great Salmon River—Repairs and improvements to break- water..... Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements... Mills Point—Repairs to wharf..... Neguac—Repairs to wharf..... Richibucto Beach—Breakwater repairs and improvements... Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwater and breastworks.... St. Nicholas River—Repairs to wharf..... Tynemouth Creek—To reconstruct and repair breakwater.... Welchpool—Repairs to wharf.....	1,400 00 3,500 00 85,000 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,100 00 40,000 00 600 00 4,000 00 1,600 00 3,500 00 900 00 5,500 00 850 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
127	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Prov- inces generally.....	5,000 00	
	Quebec.		
128	Anse aux Gascons—Repairs to wharf..... Baie St. Paul—Repairs to wharf..... Berthier (en bas)—Repairs to wharf..... Cape Cove—Repairs to pier..... Chambord—Wharf repairs and reconstruction..... Clark City—Reconstruction of wharf..... Desjardins—Repairs to wharf..... Father Point—Wharf improvements..... Gaspé Deep Water Wharf—Repairs..... Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements... Hudson—Reconstruction of wharf..... Isle Perrot North—Repairs to wharf..... Isle Verte—Repairs to wharf..... Lacolle—Repairs to wharf..... Laprairie—Protection works..... Lotbinière—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00 2,500 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 5,000 00 4,500 00 2,500 00 1,100 00 17,000 00 75,000 00 4,800 00 1,600 00 2,500 00 2,900 00 85,000 00 1,800 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
128	Murray Bay—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	3,500 00	
	Ouareau River—Repairs to icebreaker.....	1,500 00	
	Phillipsburg—Wharf reconstruction.....	2,000 00	
	Point Pizeau—Repairs to wharf.....	11,100 00	
	Point St. Pierre—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,900 00	
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements.....	170,000 00	
	Rimouski wharf—Water supply.....	6,000 00	
	Rivière des Vases—Repairs to pier.....	1,000 00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	5,400 00	
	St. Alexis—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
	St. Alphonse—Repairs to wharf.....	2,600 00	
	St. Andre de Kamouraska—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Ste Anne des Monts—Landing pier.....	6,650 00	
	Ste Felicité—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Repairs to dyke.....	600 00	
	St. Irénée—Repairs to wharf.....	660 00	
	St. Jean Deschailions—Repairs to wharf approach.....	750 00	
	St. Johns—To rebuild ice pier and replace piles.....	1,200 00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	St. Paul, Ile aux Noix—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharfs and breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Varennés—Protection work.....	1,200 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Belle River—Repairs to sheet piling.....	900 00	
	Big Bay Point—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	
	Bowmanville—Repairs to pier.....	10,000 00	
	Bronte—Repairs to pier.....	1,000 00	
	Bruce Mines—Repairs to and reconstruction of wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Coburg—Repairs to east pier.....	15,000 00	
	Colchester, Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	French River dams—Repairs and maintenance.....	5,600 00	
	Goderich—Repairs to harbour works.....	3,000 00	
	Haileybury—Repairs to wharfs.....	2,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers, generally—Repairs and improvements.....	65,000 00	
	Kingston—Harbour improvements.....	52,000 00	
129	Leamington—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	
	Michipicoten River—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
	Newcastle—Repairs to east pier.....	17,500 00	
	New Liskeard—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Pelee Island—Repairs to dock.....	1,000 00	
	Pembroke—Repairs to wharf.....	9,400 00	
	Petawawa—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	800 00	
	Port Bruce—Repairs to piers.....	2,100 00	
	Port Burwell—Repairs to piers.....	36,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.....	96,000 00	
	Rainy River—Repairs to protection work.....	800 00	
	Rondeau Harbour—Repairs and renewals to piers.....	3,500 00	
	Saugeen River at Southampton—Repairs to piers.....	3,600 00	
	Shrewsbury—Repairs to pier.....	900 00	
	Silver Centre—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Mamouba.</i>		
130	Arnes—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Gimli—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements.....	15,000 00	
	Hnausa—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Lake Francis Outlet—Repairs to guard piers.....	800 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
131	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements... <i>British Columbia.</i>	20,000 00	
	Fraser River (lower)—Improvements.....	20,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	75,000 00	
	Holberg—Repairs to wharf.....	3,300 00	
	James Island—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Metchosin—Repairs to wharf.....	1,700 00	
	Prince Rupert Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Quatsino—Repairs to wharf.....	4,300 00	
132	Sidney Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,200 00	
	Stickine River—Improvements.....	5,400 00	
	To purchase a supply of creosoted timber for use in repairing wharfs.....	10,000 00	
	Ucluelet—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Union Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	6,500 00	
	Vargas Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs	3,500 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
133	Harbours and Rivers—Generally.....	40,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
	New Dredging Plant—Ontario and Quebec.....	65,000 00	
134	Dredging—Maritime Provinces.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	90,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia.....	550,000 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
135	Slides and booms generally.....	5,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
	Dominion roads and bridges generally.....	5,000 00	
136	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge.....	3,500 00	
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repair of bridges, and approaches....	7,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
137	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Repoling and general repairs.	4,600 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
138	For half cost of reconstruction of telegraph lines jointly owned by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., and the Dominion Government.....	17,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
139	Improvements to repair service.....	3,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
140	Moosejaw—Wood Mountain telegraph line—Renewal of poles..	5,000 00	
	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie.....	3,200 00	
	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Dunvegan.....	3,325 00	
	Repairs and improvements to office buildings.....	2,350 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
141	Mainland telegraph and telephone lines—General repairs and improvements.....	22,400 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.....	60,000 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.....	435,000 00	
	Monument of His late Majesty King Edward VII.....	10,000 00	
	Construction and operation of water storage dams on the Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith, and settlement of land damages.....	115,000 00	
	Dry docks generally—Inspection, etc.....	10,000 00	
	River gaugings and metering.....	20,000 00	
142	The National Gallery of Canada.....	8,000 00	
	Surveys and inspections.....	130,000 00	
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed \$200.....	10,000 00	
	Monument to memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.....	8,000 00	
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of outside service.....	20,000 00	
	Georgian Bay Ship Canal Royal Commission.....	25,000 00	
	To pay Western Dry Dock and Ship-building Co., Limited, of Port Arthur, a portion of the fourth payment of subsidy due them upon their completion of the work covered by the agreement ratified by Chap. 57, 3-4 George V, 1913, notwithstanding that the work is not completed.....	35,641 50	
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats.....	50,000 00	
			8,807,486 50
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.		
210	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance and upkeep of ships, Naval College, Dockyards at Halifax and Esquimaux and Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve.....	1,000,000 00	
211	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for the repairs and maintenance of fisheries protection steamers.....	375,000 00	
212	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for new vessels.....	100,000 00	
213	Hydrographic Surveys.....	290,000 00	
214	Radiotelegraph Service—To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations.....	295,000 00	
215	Tidal Service—To provide for the maintenance of tidal stations and surveying steamers.....	35,000 00	
216	Patrol of the northern waters of Canada.....	50,000 00	
217	Life-saving stations, including rewards for saving life.....	125,400 00	
			2,270,400 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.	\$ cts.	¢ cts.
247	Steamboat Inspection.....		79,749 00
	FISHERIES.		
259	Salaries, building and maintenance of fish breeding establish- ments.....	400,000 00	
260	To provide for the inspection of pickled fish.....	25,000 00	425,000 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	<i>Mines Branch.</i>		
262	Investigation of ore and other economic deposits, structural materials, expenses of Fuel and Ore Dressing Plant, collec- tion of mining and metallurgical statistics	71,620 00	
	Publications, English and French editions of reports, purchase of books of reference, laboratory supplies, instruments, office contingencies.....	62,000 00	
	For expenses in connection with the manufacture and storage of explosives.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Dominion of Canada, Assay Office.</i>		
263	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Geological Survey Branch.</i>		
264	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others.....	150,000 00	
	For publication of English and French editions of reports; maps, illustrations, etc.....	65,000 00	
	For maintenance of offices and museum; instruments, chemicals, books of reference; miscellaneous assistance and contin- gencies.....	50,000 00	
	For purchase of specimens.....	5,000 00	
	Compensation to J. R. Lyons for quarters vacated.....	400 00	
	LABOUR.		430,020 00
269	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers.....		15,000 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, YUKON TERRITORY, PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.		
279	Pay of force.....	651,790 25	
	Subsistence, billeting, forage and dog feed, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, stationery, medical stores, transport, water service, building repairs, and contingencies.....	503,378 75	
	To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty....	3,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		1,158,169 00
283	<i>Canada Gazette</i>	21,000 00	
284	Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals.....	7,000 00	
285	Printing Bureau—Plant—New.....	50,000 00	
286	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents.....	45,000 00	
287	Miscellaneous printing.....	100,000 00	
288	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	585 00	
289	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	5,000 00	
290	Expenses under the Naturalization Acts.....	11,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
291	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within first fifteen days of next session.....	40,000 00	
292	Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace.....	200 00	
293	To provide for the expenses of the Acting High Commissioner, London, England.....	12,000 00	
294	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of High Commissioner's Office.....	1,000 00	
295	To provide for purchase of 600 copies of the <i>Parliamentary Guide</i>	1,200 00	
296	Special allowance to Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, to cover expenses when attending the sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.....	2,500 00	
297	Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General.....	2,500 00	
298	Public Archives.....	60,000 00	
299	To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission.....	80,000 00	
303	Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States.....	5,000 00	
307	Amount required to pay Consular offices abroad for services...	500 00	
308	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency.....	28,000 00	
309	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission, during the year 1917-18.....	1,000 00	
310	Amount required to meet expenses of the Technical Board appointed to consider questions relating to the level of the Lake of the Woods.....	8,000 00	
311	Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	3,000 00	
312	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	
313	Grant to the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild.....	2,000 00	
314	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.....	5,000 00	
315	Grant to the National Battlefields Commission:— (a) For expenses of administration..... (b) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park..... (c) For maintenance of Martello Tower No. 4.....	5,500 00 46,200 00 400 00	
316	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association.....	5,000 00	
317	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada.....	4,000 00	
318	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses.....	5,000 00	
319	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society.....	1,000 00	
320	Royal Academy of Arts.....	2,500 00	
321	Canadian Press, Limited—Towards expenses of a National News Service.....	50,000 00	
322	To provide for the salary of a private secretary, S. Lelièvre, to the Speaker of the Senate.....	600 00	
323	To provide for the salary of a private secretary, A. Hinds, \$600, and clerical services, to the Hon. Sir James Loughheed, a member of the Cabinet and Leader of the Senate.....	1,200 00	
324	Contribution to McGill University towards the maintenance of a Regional Bureau for Canada, for the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	2,000 00	
325	Allowance for private secretary to Sir George Perley.....	1,200 00	
	EXCISE.		626,085 00
327	Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise, and to provide for increase depending on the result of Excise examinations.... For extra duty-pay at large distilleries and other factories.... Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours, at other than special survey..... Preventive service—Contingencies.....	581,318 75 18,000 00 2,000 00 15,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	EXCISE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	Preventive service—Salaries.....	155,000 00	
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	90,000 00	
	To provide for stamps, stationery, salaries, travelling expenses etc., in connection with War Tax.....	125,000 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	130,000 00	
	To pay collectors of customs for duty collected by them.....	5,000 00	
327	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries from any Government service do not exceed \$2,500.....	11,000 00	
	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	170,000 00	
			1,300,318 75
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	155,250 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of Standards of the Metric System, salaries and other expenses of inspection.....	80,000 00	
	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500 per annum (Weights and Measures).....	5,000 00	
328	Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors.....	88,500 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, stationery, etc., for gas and electricity inspection, and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	50,000 00	
	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500. (Gas and electric Light).....	4,000 00	
	Export of electric power.....	1,000 00	
	The International Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	800 00	
	The International Electro, Technical Commission.....	400 00	
			393,950 00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		
329	Adulteration of food and the administration of the Act respect- ing fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs.....	50,000 00	
	Proprietary or Patent Medicines.....	2,000 00	
	Inland Revenue Department—Minor Revenue Expenditures...	500 00	
			52,500 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.		
330	Working expenses.....	25,000,000 00	
	CANALS.		
331	Staff and repairs.....	1,440,000 00	
	Statistical officers.....	42,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	<i>Canadian Government Railways.</i>		
	Gratuity to the wife of Fireman Wm. Blair who was badly injured on the Transcontinental Railway and afterwards went insane.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Charles E. Moore, who was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties as engine driver on the Transcontinental Railway, September 5, 1916.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Gideon J. Fairbairn, who was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties as engine-driver on the Transcontinental Railway, February 17, 1916.....	2,000 00	
332	Compassionate allowance to the two children of the late Joseph Howard, who was employed as watchman on the Transcontinental Railway, and was killed while going to his post of duty at Ena, Ontario, Dec. 22, 1915.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the mother of the late Fred. Downey, who was accidentally drowned at Halifax while assisting in putting out fire on Pier No. 2.....	500 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late John F. Rogers, clerk in the employ of the Canadian Government Railways, who was shot and killed by an insane soldier in the office building of the Canadian Government Railways, October 17, 1916.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Hudson Bay Railway.</i>		
333	Compassionate allowance to the father of the late S. Harbatink, who was accidentally killed while in the performance of his duties as labourer on the Port Nelson Terminals of the Hudson Bay Railway.....	600 00	
	Allowance to Thomas Maloney who was severely burned while in discharge of his duties as cook at Port Nelson—Hudson Bay Railway.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
334	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late John Bakes, who was accidentally drowned on August 26, 1916.....	2,000 00	
	PUBLIC WORKS.		26,495,600 00
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS, GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC., WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.		
335	Slides and booms.....	54,400 00	
	Graving docks.....	45,300 00	
	Harbour and river works, etc.....	53,200 00	
	Collection of Public Works revenues.....	4,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
336	Prince Edward Island and mainland.....	7,000 00	
	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service.....	198,000 00	
	Saskatchewan.....	55,000 00	
	Alberta.....	75,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—<i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)—Concluded.</i>		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—<i>Concluded.</i>		
336	British Columbia—Mainland.....	57,000 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.....	93,000 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft Dawson).....	255,000 00	
	Telegraph and telephone service generally.....	10,000 00	906,900 00
	POST OFFICE.		
	<i>Outside Service.</i>		
337	Salaries and allowances.....	8,447,264 25	
	Mail service.....	8,349,737 50	
	Miscellaneous.....	843,838 00	
	Yukon Territory.....	195,000 00	17,835,839 75
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
341	Salaries, rents, wages and contingencies under the Canada Grain Act.....	850,000 00	
350	Supervision Lake and Ocean Freight Rates.....	6,000 00	
351	To provide for the development and extension of Canadian Trade.....	150,000 00	1,006,000 00
	Total.....		96,708,637 53

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of ^{1916, c. 11.} the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section three of *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, chapter eleven of the statutes of 1916, is amended by inserting after the word “fourteen” in the eleventh line the following:—

“In any business where the said profits exceed fifteen per centum per annum, the said tax shall be increased to fifty per centum with respect to all profits in excess of the said fifteen per centum but not exceeding twenty per centum per annum, and where the said profits exceed twenty per centum per annum the said tax shall be increased to seventy-five per centum with respect to all profits in excess of the said twenty per centum, and such increases in the tax shall be levied against and paid by the person owning such business for each and every accounting period ending after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.”

Tax when profits exceed 15 per cent.

When they exceed 20 per cent.

2. (1) Subsection four of section seven is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ (4) For the purposes of this Act, the actual unimpaired reserve, rest or accumulated profits, held at the commencement of an accounting period by an incorporated company, shall be included as part of its capital as long as it is held and used by the company as capital.”

Unimpaired reserve, rest and accumulated profits at beginning of accounting period to be deemed capital while used as such.

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into force on and from the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Section in force from date of passing of original Act.

Tax payable
one month
after assess-
ment instead
of 1st Novem-
ber.

3. Subsection one of section thirteen is amended by striking out all the words after the words "the tax" in the seventh line to the word "In" in the twenty-third line, and substituting therefor the following:—

"The tax shall be paid each year within one month from the date of the mailing of the notice of assessment."

Duration of
tax.

4. Section twenty-six is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"Provided, however, that with respect to every business liable to taxation hereunder, the period for which the returns shall be made and during which it shall be liable for assessment, shall be at least thirty-six months, commencing with the beginning of the first accounting period ending after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, or for such less period as the business may have been carried on from the beginning of the said accounting period to the end of the period for which the said tax may be levied under this Act."

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 7.

An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 95;
1908, c. 14.

1. (1) Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section seven of the *Chinese Immigration Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter ninety-five, as enacted by chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1908, is amended by inserting the following after clause five thereof:—

Clergymen
and students
to be exempt
from tax.

“(6) Clergymen;

(7) Students coming to Canada for the purpose of securing a higher education in any Canadian college or university or other educational institution approved by the Minister.”

(2) Subsection three of section seven, as enacted by the said chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1908, is repealed.

Students.

2. The following sections are inserted immediately after the said section seven:—

“7A. Any person admitted as exempt from the tax, and who ceases to belong to one of the exempt classes, shall be required to pay into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada the tax of five hundred dollars, and, if the person refuses or fails to pay the tax, he shall be deported, at his own expense if able to pay, and if not, at the expense of His Majesty.

Persons
ceasing to be
in exempt
class liable
for tax.

“7B. Whenever any officer appointed under this Act or under *The Immigration Act* has reason to believe that any person of Chinese origin is illegally in Canada, he may without a warrant apprehend such person, and, if such person is unable to prove to the satisfaction of the officer that he has been properly admitted into and is legally in Canada, the officer may detain such person in custody and charge him before a magistrate with being illegally in

Deportation
of persons
illegally in
Canada

Canada, which charge shall be tried summarily by the magistrate, and the burden of proof of such person's right to be in Canada shall rest upon such person; and, if the magistrate decides that he is illegally in Canada, such person shall be deported, at his own expense if able to pay, and if not, at the expense of His Majesty."

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to facilitate certain financial arrangements between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and for other purposes.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917]

WHEREAS under regulations made pursuant to the Preamble. provisions of the *Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914*, and amending enactments, and under its general powers in that behalf, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of making further financial provision for the prosecution of the war, has taken over or acquired and proposes to take over or acquire, by compulsory purchase or otherwise, from persons ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, certain securities of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and of companies whose lines are leased to the Company, and in order to facilitate the financial arrangements of His Majesty's Treasury, it is expedient that the Company should be empowered, if so requested by His Majesty's Imperial Government, to issue Collateral Trust Bonds for the purpose *inter alia* of acquiring and taking over such securities from the British Government: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Upon the request of His Majesty's Imperial Government, the Company, being first authorized so to do by the vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of such shares as shall be voted at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose, may take over or acquire from the British Government Consolidated Debenture Stock or Bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the Company, and may issue Collateral Trust Bonds of the Company to such aggregate amount as may from time to time be determined by

Company empowered to acquire Consolidated Debenture Stock or Bonds issued by Company and to issue Collateral Trust Bonds therefor.

Collateral securities to be held by Company as subsisting, and holders of Bonds entitled to security thereof.

Power to dispose of or to re-issue securities.

Issue of Collateral Trust Bonds and power to sell, deposit or pledge.

Collateral Trust Bonds to constitute a first mortgage and charge upon Collateral Securities pledged with trustee under authorized Trust Deed and deposited with Secretary of State.

the Directors for the purpose of taking over or acquiring such Consolidated Debenture Stock or Bonds of the Company, or of taking over or acquiring Bonds, Debenture Stock or other Securities, heretofore or hereafter issued, of any Company of which the railway is leased to the Company, and the principal or interest of the Bonds or other Securities of which is guaranteed or paid by the Company, directly or through the payment of rental. The Stocks and Bonds and other Securities of the Company or of such other Company (all herein referred to as "the Collateral Securities") so acquired by the Company, shall in such case be held by the Company as still subsisting and continuing, and the holders of all such Collateral Trust Bonds issued by the Company shall be entitled to the security thereof. Upon the redemption or payment of such Collateral Trust Bonds, such Collateral Securities shall be deemed not to have been paid off or to have become extinguished, but to be still alive, and the same may be disposed of or reissued by the Company, and in that event the holders thereof shall have the same rights and priorities as if such Collateral Securities had not theretofore been issued. The reissue of such Collateral Securities shall, in such case, not be treated as an issue of a new security for the purpose of any provision limiting the number or amount of Securities to be issued by the Company previously issuing the same.

2. Such Collateral Trust Bonds may be issued payable in the money of the United States or of Great Britain or of Canada, or of any or all of them, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum. All or any of such Collateral Trust Bonds may be issued in such amounts and may be pledged, negotiated or sold upon such conditions, at such price and at such place within or without Canada, as the Board of Directors may determine, and the Collateral Securities therefor may be deposited or pledged with any Trustee within or without Canada that the Board may select, and the law of the place of such sale, deposit or pledge may be made applicable thereto.

3. The Collateral Trust Bonds issued pursuant to this Act shall constitute a First Mortgage and charge upon such Collateral Securities as shall be pledged with the Trustee as aforesaid, and declared and described as so pledged and mortgaged in any Trust Deed executed by the Company with the authority of its shareholders expressed by resolution passed as above provided at any such special general meeting. Any such Trust Deed may describe the mortgaged and pledged property, the nature and extent of the security, the power of sale by the Trustee in any manner therein specified in the event of default, the rights and remedies of the holders of the Collateral Trust Bonds and

of the Trustee under such Trust Deed in respect of such security, and may contain such other lawful provisions as may be deemed appropriate. Such Deed and all the provisions thereof made under the authority of this Act and with the approval aforesaid shall be valid and binding, and shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada and notice of such deposit given in the *Canada Gazette*, and no other or further registration thereof shall be required.

4. The said Bonds shall be in the form and may be executed by the Company in the manner prescribed in the Trust Deed or Deeds securing the same, provided, however, that it shall not be necessary to affix the seal of the Company to any Bond issued under the authority of this Act; and every such Bond issued without such seal shall have the same force and effect, and be held, treated and dealt with by all Courts of Law and of Equity, as if it were sealed with the seal of the Company. If so provided by the Trust Deed executed to secure the issue of such Bonds, any of the signatures to such Bonds or to the coupons thereto appended may be engraved, stamped or lithographed thereon.

Form and
execution of
Bonds.

5. The Company may enter into any agreement with His Majesty's Imperial Government and may execute any deed or instrument, and may do any act or thing deemed necessary or expedient to give effect to the financial arrangements of His Majesty's Treasury in respect of the matters authorized by this Act.

Power to
substantiate
agreement.

6. Section four of *The Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1916*, is amended by inserting after the word "currency" in the seventh line thereof the words "or of United States currency" and by striking out the words "from the one into the other" in the eleventh and twelfth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words "from one into another", and the said section as so amended shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-third day of March, 1916.

Issue of
consolidated
debenture
stock or pre-
ferred stock
in U. S.
currency.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

R S , c. 16;
1908, cc. 6, 15;
1909, cc. 6, 7,
27, 30,
1910, c. 8,
1912, cc. 10, 11,
12, 13, 14, 15,
16,
1913, cc. 12, 38;
1914, c. 21.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1917*. Short title.

2. Subsection two of section twenty-six of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1908, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(2) Any person in the Civil Service who was placed in the third division under the provisions of this Act and who had theretofore passed the Qualifying Examination or had been appointed under the authority of sections thirty-seven or forty of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter sixteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, may be promoted from the third division to the second division by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based upon the report in writing of the deputy head.”

Persons placed in third class under 1908 Act who had passed Qualifying Examination, etc., eligible for promotion to second class.

3. Sections twenty-nine and thirty and subsection one of section thirty-two of the said Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“**29.** In the second division the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

In subdivision A, \$1,600 to \$2,100;
In subdivision B, \$1,000 to \$1,600.

Minimum in B increased from \$800 to \$1,000.

Increase from \$900 to \$1,000 and from \$1,200 to \$1,300
 Increase from \$800 to \$1,000
 Increase from \$500 to \$600 and \$800 to \$1,000.

“ **30.** In the third division the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

In subdivision A, \$1,000 to \$1,300;

In subdivision B, \$600 to \$1,000.

“ **32.** (1) The minimum and maximum salaries for the positions of messenger, porter, sorter and packer, and for such other positions in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, shall be \$600 and \$1,000 respectively, and, unless the official record to be kept as hereinafter provided shows him to be undeserving thereof, there may be given to every person holding such a position an annual increase of fifty dollars until the maximum is reached.”

Increase of \$100 authorized in certain cases where salary less than \$1,000.

4. The Governor in Council may grant an increase of one hundred dollars to any clerk in the third division of the Inside Service of the Civil Service, and to any person holding any of the positions mentioned in subsection one of section thirty-two of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, as enacted by this Act, who

(a) is reported by the deputy head to be deserving of such increase; and

(b) is in receipt of a salary of less than one thousand dollars.

Salaries less than new minimum to be increased to such minimum

5. Any person now serving in either the second or the third division of the Inside Service or in any of the positions mentioned in said section thirty-two as enacted by this Act, whose salary is less than the minimum salary for such division as fixed by section three of this Act, shall have his salary increased to such minimum.

Date when increases begin.

6. All increases granted under sections four and five of this Act shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Annual increase not affected.

7. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from receiving any annual or other increase that may be granted to him under any other Act.

Annual increases in the second division increased from \$50 to \$100.

8. Section thirty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**37.** (1) There may be given to every officer, clerk or employee in the first or second divisions an annual increase of one hundred dollars, until the maximum of his subdivision is reached.

(2) Unless the official record, to be kept in the manner hereinafter set forth, shows him to be undeserving thereof, there may be given to every officer, clerk or other employee in any subdivision of the third division an annual increase

of fifty dollars, until the maximum of his subdivision is reached.

(3) In case of exceptional merit a further increase, not exceeding fifty dollars, may be given in the third division.

(4) The said increase shall only be authorized by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head, and, in case of officers, clerks and other employees of the third division to whom a further increase is recommended, accompanied by a certificate of merit from the Commission."

9. Any payments or increases authorized under or by the provisions of sections four and five of this Act, and any additional amount required to pay the increase in the annual increases to officers, clerks and employees in the second division, authorized by section thirty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section eight of this Act, may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Payments
how may
be made.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to repeal The Ocean Telegraph Act.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the ^{1913, c. 52.}
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. *The Ocean Telegraph Act*, chapter fifty-two of the ^{1913, c. 52}
statutes of 1913, is hereby repealed. ^{repealed.}

2. The Governor in Council may repay to the Universal ^{Balance of}
Radio Syndicate the balance remaining unpaid of any ^{deposit may}
deposit made by or on behalf of the Syndicate with His ^{be repaid.}
Majesty, after deducting therefrom any money due by the
Syndicate to His Majesty.

3. This Act shall come into force upon such date as may ^{Act to come}
be prescribed by proclamation issued by the Governor in ^{into force by}
Council. ^{proclamation}

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. II.

An Act to amend the Penny Bank Act.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R S. c. 31;
1911, c. 18.

1. The *Penny Bank Act*, chapter thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after the first subsection of section twenty-six thereof:—

“(1a) The board may also withdraw such portion of the amounts from time to time at the credit of the bank in the Government savings bank, or post office savings bank, as the Minister of Finance may approve, for the purpose of using and investing the same in the purchase of such bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities of the Government of the Dominion of Canada as the Minister may approve, and may apply towards paying the working expenses, or for the purpose of augmenting the guarantee fund of the bank, such portion of the interest or other profit received from such investments as represents the excess of the interest or profit so received over the interest paid or allowed by the bank to depositors therein.”

Withdrawals
for
investment in
Government
securities, and
application of
interest.

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection two of section twenty-six thereof:—

“(3). All bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of the Government of the Dominion of Canada which may be purchased by the board shall be deposited with the Minister of Finance, and when the same or any part thereof are thereafter paid off or sold, the proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the bank in a Government savings bank or in a post office savings bank to the credit of the bank.”

Securities
deposited
with
Minister,
and proceeds
credited
to Bank.

Investments

3. Paragraph (d) of section twenty-seven of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "except as by this Act permitted" before the word "invest" in the first line thereof.

Annual
report to
Minister

4. Section thirty-seven of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "months of June and December" in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the words "month of June."

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Boards of Trade Act.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R. S., c. 124,
1908, c. 9

1. Paragraph (a) of section two of the *Boards of Trade Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, is amended by inserting after the word "purpose" in the eighth line thereof, the words:—
"or any group of such municipalities or divisions".

Definition of
"district"
extended to
include several
municipal-
ties, etc.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (respecting jurors).

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section nine hundred and thirty-three of the *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding the following proviso at the end of subsection one thereof:—

“Provided that the Crown may not direct any number of jurors to stand by in excess of forty-eight, unless the judge presiding at the trial, upon special cause shown, so orders.”

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45,
1908, cc. 10,
18;
1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19,
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12.
Limiting
number of
jurors Crown
may direct
to stand by.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45,
1908, cc. 10,
13,
1909, c. 9,
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13,
1912, cc. 18,
19,
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12.

1. Subsection two of section four of the *Canada Evidence Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting immediately after the words "thirty-nine" in the fifth line thereof the words "two hundred and forty-two A".

Making
evidence of
wife
admissible
in prosecution
for non-
support.

2. Paragraph (a) of section two hundred and thirteen of the *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty
extended
to foster
parents.

"(a) who, being a step-parent or foster parent or guardian, seduces or has illicit connection with his step-child or foster child or ward; or,"

3. Section two hundred and twenty-five of the *Criminal Code*, as enacted by chapter eight of the statutes of 1907, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Definition
enlarged to
include place
where
indecencies
practiced

"225. A common bawdy house is a house, room, set of rooms or place of any kind kept for purposes of prostitution or for the practice of acts of indecency, or occupied or resorted to by one or more persons for such purposes."

4. Paragraph (c) of section four hundred and seventeen of the *Criminal Code* is repealed and the following paragraph is substituted therefor:—

Penalizing
traders for
not keeping
books.

"(c) being a trader and indebted to an amount exceeding one thousand dollars, is unable to pay his creditors in

full and has not kept such books of account as, according to the usual course of trade or business in which he may have been engaged, are necessary to exhibit or explain his transactions, unless he be able to account for his losses to the satisfaction of the court or judge and to show that the absence of such books was not intended to defraud his creditors, but no person shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this paragraph by reason only of his having failed to keep such books of account at a period of more than five years before the date of such inability to pay his creditors."

Constables'
fees revised

5. Section seven hundred and seventy of the *Criminal Code* is amended by repealing the tariff of constables' fees and substituting therefor the following:—

" Constables' Fees.

1. Arrest of each individual upon a warrant, or arresting without a warrant an individual who is subsequently convicted or committed for trial \$ 1 50
2. Serving summons or subpoena 0 50
3. Mileage to serve summons, subpoena or to make an arrest, one way, per mile, 13 cents (if no public conveyance is available reasonable livery charges to be allowed).
4. Mileage when service cannot be effected, upon proof of due diligence, one way . . 0 13
5. Returning with prisoner after arrest to bring same before a Magistrate or Justice for preliminary hearing or trial where the Magistrate or Justice is not at place where warrant was handed constable, and where the journey is of necessity over a different route than that travelled to make the arrest, per mile, one way 0 13
6. Taking prisoner to gaol on remand or committal, one way, per mile 0 13
(Not payable if this is return journey from taking prisoner before the Justice double mileage not being chargeable).
7. Attending Magistrate or Justices on summary trials, or on examination of prisoners charged with crime, for each day necessarily employed, only one day's fees on any number of cases 2 00
8. Serving distress warrant, and returning same 1 50

9. Advertising under distress warrant. . . \$ 1 50
10. Travelling to make distress, or to search for goods to make distress, when no goods are found, one way, per mile . . . 0 13
11. Appraisements, whether by one appraiser or more—two cents in the dollar on the value of the goods.
12. Catalogue sale and commission, and delivery of goods—five cents in the dollar on the net produce of the goods."

6. This Act shall come into force ninety days after it is assented to by the Governor General. Commence-
ment of Act

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917]

R. S. c 48;
1907, c 10,
1908, c 19,
1911, c 7,
1914, c 25

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of the *Customs Act*, chapter forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

Duties
payable on
Crown's
goods

“(3) The rates and duties of Customs imposed by this Act or the Customs Tariff or any other law relating to the Customs, as well as the rates and duties of customs heretofore imposed by any Customs Act or Customs Tariff or any law relating to the Customs enacted and in force at any time since the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall be binding, and are declared and shall be deemed to have been always binding upon and payable by His Majesty, in respect of any goods which may be hereafter or have been heretofore imported by or for His Majesty, whether in the right of His Majesty's Government of Canada or His Majesty's Government of any province of Canada, and whether or not the goods so imported belonged at the time of importation to His Majesty; and any and all such Acts as aforesaid shall be construed and interpreted as if the rates and duties of Customs aforesaid were and are by express words charged upon and made payable by His Majesty: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained is intended to impose or to declare the imposition of any tax upon, or to make or to declare liable to taxation, any property belonging to His Majesty either in the right of Canada or of a province.”

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section two hundred and thirteen thereof:—

Forfeiture,
etc., of
building on
frontier
where goods
are seized and
forfeited.

“ **213A.** If any imported goods seized in any building within one hundred yards from the frontier between Canada and any foreign country are forfeited according to law, such building shall also be seized and forfeited, and shall be forthwith taken down and removed.”

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1914, c. 8.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Fisheries Amendment Act, 1917*. Short title.

2. *The Fisheries Act, 1914*, chapter eight of the statutes of 1914, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section seven thereof:—

“ 7A. No one shall operate a fish cannery for commercial purposes without first obtaining an annual license therefor from the Minister. Where no other fee is in this Act prescribed for a cannery license, the annual fee for each such license shall be one dollar.” License to
operate fish
cannery.

3. Subsection two of section nine is amended by striking out all the words after the words “ such manufacture ” in the third line thereof. Fish oil
factories
need not be
fifty miles
apart.

4. Subsection one of section forty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ 42. (1) In the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, every ditch, channel or canal constructed or adapted for conducting water from any lake, river or stream, for irrigating, manufacturing, domestic or other purposes, which the Minister deems it necessary in the public interest to be so provided, shall be provided at its entrance or intake with a fish guard or a metal or wire grating, covering or netting, so fixed as to prevent the passage of fish from any lake, river or stream into such ditch, channel or canal.” Fish guards
only where
Minister
deems it
necessary.

5. The following sections are inserted in the said Act immediately after section sixty-two:—

Name of
"dogfish"
changed to
"grayfish."

" 62A. The name "dogfish," the vernacular name for *squalis*, is hereby changed to "grayfish," and in any regulation hereafter made under the provisions of this Act the name "grayfish" shall mean the *squalis*.

Returns of
quantity of
fish caught,
etc., etc.

" 62B. The owner or manager of every fish curing or canning establishment or fresh fish business, and the captain or owner of every fishing vessel, and the owner of every fishing boat, fishing trap, weir or other fishing instrument in Canada, shall, at the request of the Minister or a fishery officer, furnish a true return, covering the period specified by the Minister or such fishery officer, containing the whole or any one or more of the following particulars:—

- (a) All fish caught;
- (b) All fish bought;
- (c) All fish packed or canned;
- (d) The value of the fish caught, bought, packed or canned;
- (e) The number of fishermen employed and their nationality;
- (f) The number of shore workers employed;
- (g) The number and value of the fishing vessels and boats employed,
- (h) The quantity and value of fishing gear used;
- (i) The number and value of buildings and fixtures used;
- (j) Such other details and particulars as may be required by the Minister or such fishery officer."

"Grayfish"
substituted
for
"dogfish."

6. Subsection one of section nine of the said Act is amended by substituting the word "grayfish" for the word "dogfish" in the third line thereof.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Interest Act.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 120;
1912, c. 24.

1. The *Interest Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by repealing section twelve thereof and the heading immediately preceding section twelve, and substituting therefor the following:—

Manitoba added to the provinces where the rate of interest on judgments is fixed by statute.

“MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SASKATCHEWAN,
ALBERTA AND THE TERRITORIES.

“**12.** The three sections next following apply to the provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta and to the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory only.”

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 18.

An Act respecting a certain Convention between His Majesty and the United States of America for the protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS on the sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, a Convention was signed at Washington respecting the protection of certain migratory birds in Canada and the United States, and ratifications were exchanged at Washington on the seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen; and whereas it is expedient that the said Convention should receive the sanction of the Parliament of Canada and that legislation be passed for insuring the execution of the said Convention: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Migratory Birds Convention Act*. Short title.

2. The said Convention of the sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, which is set forth in the Schedule to this Act, is hereby sanctioned, ratified and confirmed. Confirmation
of convention

3. In this Act and in any regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:— Definitions.

(a) "close season" means the period during which any species of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame bird is protected by this Act or any regulation made under this Act;

(b) "migratory game birds" means:—

Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and swans;

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Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes;

Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails;

Limicolæ or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs;

Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons;

(c) "migratory insectivorous birds" means:—

Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects;

(d) "migratory nongame birds" means:—

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns;

(e) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

(f) "regulation" means any regulation made under the provisions of section four of this Act.

Regulations.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may make such regulations as are deemed expedient to protect the migratory game, migratory insectivorous and migratory nongame birds which inhabit Canada during the whole or any part of the year.

Provisions of regulations.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the said Convention, such regulations may provide,—

(a) the periods in each year or the number of years during which any such migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds shall not be killed, captured, injured, taken, molested or sold, or their nests or eggs injured, destroyed, taken or molested;

(b) for the granting of permits to kill or take migratory game, migratory insectivorous and migratory nongame birds, or their nests or eggs;

(c) for the prohibition of the shipment or export of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds or their eggs from any province during the close season in such province, and the conditions upon which international traffic in such birds shall be carried on;

(d) for the prohibition of the killing, capturing, taking, injuring or molesting of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds, or the

taking, injuring, destruction or molestation of their nests or eggs, within any prescribed area;

- (e) for any other purpose which may be deemed expedient for carrying out the intentions of this Act and the said Convention, whether such other regulations are of the kind enumerated in this section or not.

(3) A regulation shall take effect from the date of the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, or from the date specified for such purpose in any regulation, and such regulation shall have the same force and effect as if enacted herein, and shall be printed in the prefix in the next succeeding issue of the Dominion Statutes, and shall also be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the publication thereof if Parliament is then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

Publication

Printed in
prefix to
annual
statutes and
laid before
Parliament

5. (1) The Minister may appoint game officers for carrying out this Act and the regulations, and may authorize such game officers to exercise the powers of Justice of the Peace or the powers of a Police Constable. Such persons shall hold office during pleasure, and shall have, for the purposes of this Act and the said Convention, such other powers and duties as may be defined by this Act and the regulations.

Appointment
and powers
of game
officers

(2) Every game officer who is authorized by the Minister to exercise the powers of a Justice of the Peace or of a Police Constable shall, for all the purposes of this Act and the regulations, be *ex officio* a Justice of the Peace or a Police Constable, as the case may be, within the district within which he is authorized to act.

Ex officio
justice of
peace, or
police
constable

(3) Every such game officer shall take and subscribe an oath in the form following, that is to say:—

Oath.

"I, A.B., a _____ of _____
do solemnly swear that to the best of my judgment I will faithfully, honestly and impartially fulfil, execute and perform the office and duties of such _____
according to the true intent and meaning of *The Migratory Birds Convention Act* and the regulations made thereunder.
So help me God."

6. No one without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, shall buy, sell or have in his possession, any bird, nest or egg or portion thereof, during the time when the capturing, killing or taking of such bird, nest or egg is prohibited by law.

No one to
buy, sell or
possess bird,
nest or egg
during
prohibited
time

7. All guns, ammunition, boats, skiffs, canoes, punts and vessels of every description, teams, wagons and other outfits, decoys and appliances of every kind, used in violation of or for the purpose of violating this Act or any regulation,

Seizure and
confiscation
of guns, boats,
teams,
appliances.

etc., used in violation of Act.

and any bird, nest or egg taken, caught, killed or had in possession, in violation of this Act or any regulation, may be seized and confiscated upon view by any game officer appointed under this Act, or taken and removed by any person for delivery to any game officer or justice of the peace.

Penalty for violation of Act by game officer.

8. Any game officer appointed under this Act who violates this Act or any regulation, or who aids, abets or connives at any violation of this Act or of any regulation, shall be liable, upon summary conviction before any recorder, commissioner of police, judge of the sessions of the peace, police stipendiary or district magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs or six months' imprisonment and not less than one hundred dollars and costs or three months' imprisonment.

Assaulting, obstructing, or interfering with game officer.

9. Any person who assaults, obstructs or interferes with any game officer or peace officer in the discharge of any duty under the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation, shall be guilty of a violation of this Act.

Wilful refusal of information, or giving false information.

10. Any person who wilfully refuses to furnish information or wilfully furnishes false information to a game officer or peace officer respecting a violation of this Act or of any regulation, the existence of or the place of concealment of any bird, nest or egg, or any portion thereof captured, killed or taken in violation of this Act or of any regulation, shall be guilty of a violation of this Act.

Entry and search upon suspected premises.

11. Any game officer or peace officer may enter any place or premises in which he has reason to believe there exists migratory game, or migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, nests or eggs, or any parts thereof, in respect of which a breach of this Act or of the regulations may have been committed, and may open and examine any trunk, box, bag, parcel or receptacle which he has reason to suspect and does suspect contains any such bird, nest or egg, or any part thereof.

Penalty for violation of Act.

12. Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any regulation shall, for each offence, be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION.

Whereas many species of birds in the course of their annual migrations traverse certain parts of the Dominion of Canada and the United States; and

Whereas many of these species are of great value as a source of food or in destroying insects which are injurious to forests and forage plants on the public domain, as well as to agricultural crops, in both Canada and the United States, but are nevertheless in danger of extermination through lack of adequate protection during the nesting season or while on their way to and from their breeding grounds;

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, and the United States of America, being desirous of saving from indiscriminate slaughter and of insuring the preservation of such migratory birds as are either useful to man or are harmless, have resolved to adopt some uniform system of protection which shall effectively accomplish such objects, and to the end of concluding a convention for this purpose have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries:

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honourable Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., etc., His Majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and adopted the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Powers declare that the migratory birds included in the terms of this Convention shall be as follows:—

1. Migratory Game Birds:—

(a) Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(b) Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(c) Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails.

(d) Limicolæ or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers,

plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(e) Columbidae or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. Migratory Insectivorous Birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. Other Migratory Nongame Birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

ARTICLE II.

The High Contracting Powers agree that, as an effective means of preserving migratory birds, there shall be established the following close seasons during which no hunting shall be done except for scientific or propagating purposes under permits issued by proper authorities.

1. The close season on migratory game birds shall be between 10th March and 1st September, except that the close of the season on the limicolæ or shorebirds in the Maritime Provinces of Canada and in those States of the United States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean which are situated wholly or in part north of Chesapeake Bay shall be between 1st February and 15th August, and that Indians may take at any time scoters for food but not for sale. The season for hunting shall be further restricted to such period not exceeding three and one-half months as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate and define by law or regulation.

2. The close season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout the year.

3. The close season on other migratory nongame birds shall continue throughout the year, except that Eskimos and Indians may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres and puffins, and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Powers agree that during the period of ten years next following the going into effect of this Convention, there shall be a continuous close season on the following migratory game birds, to-wit:

Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shorebirds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); provided that during such ten years the close seasons on cranes, swans and curlew in the province of British Columbia shall be made by the proper authorities of that province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in this Convention for the respective groups to which these birds belong.

ARTICLE IV.

The High Contracting Powers agree that special protection shall be given the wood duck and the eider duck either (1) by a close season extending over a period of at least five years, or (2) by the establishment of refuges, or (3) by such other regulations as may be deemed appropriate.

ARTICLE V.

The taking of nests or eggs of migratory game or insectivorous or nongame birds shall be prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under such laws or regulations as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate.

ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Powers agree that the shipment or export of migratory birds or their eggs from any State or Province, during the continuance of the close season in such State or Province, shall be prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and the international traffic in any birds or eggs at such time captured, killed, taken, or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the State or Province in which the same were captured, killed, taken, or shipped shall be likewise prohibited. Every package containing migratory birds or any parts thereof or any eggs of migratory birds transported, or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

ARTICLE VII.

Permits to kill any of the above-named birds which, under extraordinary conditions, may become seriously injurious to the agricultural or other interests in any

particular community, may be issued by the proper authorities of the High Contracting Powers under suitable regulations prescribed therefor by them respectively, but such permits shall lapse or may be cancelled, at any time when, in the opinion of said authorities, the particular exigency has passed, and no birds killed under this article shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

ARTICLE VIII.

The High Contracting Powers agree themselves to take, or propose to their respective appropriate law-making bodies, the necessary measures for insuring the execution of the present Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be ratified by His Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the Convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications. It shall remain in force for fifteen years, and in the event of neither of the High Contracting Powers having given notification, twelve months before the expiration of said period of fifteen years, of its intention of terminating its operation, the Convention shall continue to remain in force for one year and so on from year to year.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington this sixteenth day of August, 1916.

(L.S.)	CECIL SPRING-RICE.
(L.S.)	ROBERT LANSING.

OTTAWA. Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 19.

An Act respecting Military Service.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS by section ten of the *Militia Act*, chapter Preamble
forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it is
enacted as follows:—

“All the male inhabitants of Canada, of the age of eighteen years and upwards, and under sixty, not exempt or disqualified by law, and being British subjects, shall be liable to service in the Militia: Provided that the Governor General may require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in the case of a *levée en masse*;”

And whereas by section sixty-nine of the said Act it is further enacted as follows:—

“The Governor in Council may place the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;”

And whereas by the said Act it is further enacted that, if at any time enough men do not volunteer to complete the quota required, the men so liable to serve shall be drafted by ballot;

And whereas to maintain and support the Canadian Expeditionary Force now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of the Empire and of human liberty, it is necessary to provide reinforcements for such Expeditionary Force;

And whereas enough men do not volunteer to provide such reinforcements;

And whereas by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in Canada to join such Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and of the necessity of sustaining under such conditions the productivity of the Dominion, it is expedient to secure the men still required, not by ballot as provided in the

Militia Act, but by selective draft: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title. **1.** (1) This Act may be cited as *The Military Service Act, 1917*.

Definitions. (2) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 “Certificate ” means a certificate of exemption from military service under this Act;
 “The Militia Act ” means the *Militia Act* and all regulations and orders made under the authority thereof;
 “The Army Act ” means the *Army Act* for the time being in force in the United Kingdom and all regulations and orders made under the authority thereof;
 “Regulations ” means regulations made by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act and directions made under such regulations;
 “Minister ” means the Minister of Justice;
 “Tribunal ” means a tribunal constituted under this Act.

Persons liable for service. **2.** (1) Every male British subject who comes within one of the classes described in section three of this Act, and who,—

(a) is ordinarily resident in Canada; or,

(b) has been at any time since the fourth day of August, 1914, resident in Canada,

shall be liable to be called out as hereinafter provided on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either in or beyond Canada, unless he

(a) comes within the exceptions set out in the Schedule; or,

(b) reaches the age of forty-five before the class or subclass to which he belongs, as described in section three, is called out.

Such service shall be for the duration of the present war and of demobilization after the conclusion of the war.

Voluntary enlistments. (2) Nothing in this Act shall prevent any man from voluntarily enlisting in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, so long as voluntary enlistment in such Force is authorized.

Division into classes. **3.** (1) The men who are liable to be called out shall consist of six classes described as follows:—

Class 1.—Those who have attained the age of twenty years and were born not earlier than the year 1883 and are unmarried, or are widowers but have no child.

Class 2.—Those who have attained the age of twenty years and were born not earlier than the year 1883 and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 3.—Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers who have no child.

Class 4.—Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 5.—Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers who have no child.

Class 6.—Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

(2) For the purposes of this section, any man married after the sixth day of July, 1917, shall be deemed to be unmarried. Marriages.

(3) Any class, except Class 1, shall include men who are transferred thereto from another class as hereinafter provided, and men who have come within Class 1 since the previous class was called out. Transfers among classes.

(4) The order in which the classes are described in this section shall be the order in which they may be called out on active service, provided the Governor in Council may divide any class into subclasses, in which case the subclasses shall be called out in order of age beginning with the youngest. Order of calling out classes.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service as aforesaid for the defence of Canada, either in Canada or beyond Canada, any class or subclass of men described in section three, and all men within the class or subclass so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the Military Forces of Canada and subject to military law for the duration of the present war, and of demobilization thereafter, save as hereinafter provided. Calling out by classes

(2) Men so called out shall report, and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as may be set out in such proclamation or in regulations, but until so placed on active service, shall be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay. Report by men called out.

(3) Any man by or in respect of whom an application for exemption is made as hereinafter provided, shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay. Status of men pending applications.

(4) Any man who is called out and who, without reasonable excuse, fails to report as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, with hard labour. Penalty for not reporting.

Tribunals.	5. (1) There shall be established in the manner herein-after set out, the following tribunals:—
	(a) Local Tribunals; (b) Appeal Tribunals; (c) A Central Appeal Judge.
Powers.	(2) Any tribunal may hear evidence on oath or otherwise as it may deem expedient, and for the performance of its duties shall have all the powers vested in a Commissioner under Part I of the <i>Inquiries Act</i> .
Regulations as to tribunals	(3) The Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Central Appeal Judge, make regulations with respect to the establishment, constitution, functions and procedure of the said tribunals, and such regulations may contain provisions for securing uniformity in the application of this Act.
Procedure.	(4) In so far as provision is not otherwise made, the procedure of the Tribunal shall be such as is determined by the Tribunal.
Members not answerable for performance of duties.	(5) No member of any tribunal shall be responsible at law for anything done by him in good faith in the performance of his duties under this Act, and no action shall be taken against any member of a local tribunal or an appeal tribunal in respect of the performance or non-performance of his duties under this Act, except with the written consent of the Central Appeal Judge.
No proceeding stayed, removed, or reviewed for irregularity.	(6) No proceeding authorized or pending before any tribunal, and no decision of any tribunal, shall by means of an injunction, prohibition, mandamus, certiorari, habeas corpus, or other process, whether of the like kind or otherwise issuing out of any court, be enjoined, restrained, stayed, removed or subjected to review or consideration, upon any ground whether arising out of alleged absence of jurisdiction in the tribunal, nullity, defect or irregularity of the proceedings or any other cause whatsoever nor shall any such proceeding or decision be questioned, reviewed or considered collaterally in any action or proceeding civil or criminal.

LOCAL TRIBUNALS.

Local tribunals.	6. (1) The Minister may from time to time, by proclamation or otherwise, establish local tribunals at such places as he deems necessary, and give each an appropriate designation.
Removal.	(2) The Minister may, after a local tribunal is established, order, by proclamation or otherwise, the removal of such local tribunal from place to place within the same province.
Membership of local tribunals	(3) Each local tribunal shall consist of two members. One member shall be appointed by a Board of Selection to be established by joint resolution of the Senate and House

of Commons; the other member shall be appointed by the following authority:—

I. In those provinces in which there are county courts or district courts, the county court judge or district court judge, or, if more than one, the senior judge for the county or district in which the local tribunal is established, or when the place at which a local tribunal is to be established is not within the territorial limits of any county court or district court, then by such judge as may be determined by the Minister. Generally.

The judge making the appointment may appoint himself or any other judge having jurisdiction in the county or district.

For the purposes of this section, "county court judge" or "district court judge" includes any deputy judge authorized by law to act for the time being for any such judge, and also includes any acting judge so authorized.

II. In the province of Quebec:—

(a) In the judicial districts of Montreal and Quebec, any judge of the Superior Court of the province of Quebec who is authorized by the Chief Justice of the said Court or authorized by the judge appointed to perform the duties of Chief Justice in the judicial district. Quebec.

(b) In the other judicial districts the judge of the Superior Court of the province of Quebec assigned to the judicial district within which the local tribunal is established.

III. In the Yukon Territory:—

The judge of the Territorial Court or the person appointed under the provisions of the *Yukon Act* to act in place of such judge; and Yukon.

IV. In the Northwest Territories:—

The Commissioner of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Northwest.

(4) (a) The names and addresses of all persons appointed on a local tribunal shall, as may be provided by regulations, be communicated to the Minister. Appointment by Minister if local tribunals not formed, and filling of vacancies.

(b) The Minister may by telegraph or otherwise appoint one or both members, as the case may be, of any local tribunal, if he has not received, within such period before the tribunal is to sit as may be fixed by regulation, the names and addresses of members duly appointed.

(c) A vacancy occurring shall be filled by the authority who appointed the member vacating, and if not so filled or if communication of same as aforesaid has not been received by the Minister within such period as may be fixed by regulation, the Minister may fill such vacancy.

(5) Each member of a local tribunal shall, unless he be a judge, make oath or affirmation that he will faithfully and impartially perform his duties as such member. Such Oaths

oath or affirmation may be made before a judge, a justice of the peace, a commissioner for taking affidavits, or before such other person as in any special case the Minister may direct.

Penalty for
not acting.

(6) Any person duly appointed a member of a local tribunal shall, unless relieved in writing by the authority appointing him, perform his duties as such member, and any person who without reasonable excuse fails so to do shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years and not less than three months.

Local tribunal
to decide on
exemptions

(7) Each local tribunal shall hear and decide applications for certificates of exemption made to such tribunal as provided in section eleven.

APPEAL TRIBUNALS.

Appeal
tribunal
established.

7. (1) The Chief Justice of the court of last resort in each province, or in case of his absence, or failure to act, then, a judge of that court designated by the Minister, shall establish for such province a sufficient number of Appeal Tribunals, and shall assign to each such tribunal in the province of Quebec one judge of the Court of King's Bench or Superior Court of said province, and in the other provinces one judge of any court of such province, and shall distribute among such tribunals all appeals from, and cases stated under subsection two of section ten by local tribunals of which the Registrar has notice, and such Appeal Tribunals shall severally hear and decide the same: Provided that appeals from a local tribunal on which sits one or more judges shall be heard and decided by an appeal tribunal constituted of a judge of a higher court.

Yukon
Territory.

(2) The Judge of the Territorial Court, or the person appointed in the place of the said judge under the provisions of the *Yukon Act*, shall constitute the Appeal Tribunal for the Yukon Territory.

FINAL TRIBUNAL.

Central
Appeal Judge.

8. The Governor in Council may appoint one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada to be the Central Appeal Judge.

REGISTRARS.

Registrar for
each
province.

9. A Registrar for each Province may be appointed by the Governor in Council.

APPEALS.

10. (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of a local tribunal, and any person authorized by the Minister of Militia and Defence, may appeal against any such decision. Appeals.

(2) If the two members of a local tribunal cannot agree as to any decision to be made by them, they shall forthwith state in writing the case to be decided and cause the statement to be sent to the Registrar for the province in which the tribunal is established. Submitting case for decision

(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection there shall be an appeal from any appeal tribunal to the Central Appeal Judge. Appeal to Central Appeal Judge.

(b) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Central Appeal Judge, may make regulations governing the right to and fixing the conditions of appeal from an appeal tribunal to the Central Appeal Judge. Regulations for such appeals.

(4) The Central Appeal Judge shall be the tribunal of last resort, and the Governor in Council may, on his recommendation, appoint one or more other judges of any superior court to assist the said Central Appeal Judge in the discharge of his duties, and define their powers. Appointment of assistant judges.

EXEMPTIONS.

11. (1) At any time before a date to be fixed in the proclamation mentioned in section four, an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class or subclass called out by such proclamation, to a local tribunal established in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption on any of the following grounds:— Application for, and grounds of exemption.

(a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;

(b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;

(c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated or trained;

(d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;

(e) Ill health or infirmity;

(f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith, in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs; and if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

Conditional
certificates

(2) (a) A certificate may be conditional as to time or otherwise, and, if granted solely on conscientious grounds, shall state that such exemption is from combatant service only.

(b) A certificate granted on the ground of the continuance of education or training, or on the ground of exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position, shall be a conditional certificate only.

(c) No certificate shall be conditional upon a person to whom it is granted continuing in or entering into employment under any specified employer or in any specified place or establishment.

(d) A certificate may transfer a man to the class next in numerical order.

(e) When a conditional certificate is granted the conditions shall be stated on the certificate.

(f) It shall be the duty of any man holding a conditional certificate within three days after the conditions stated therein cease to exist or after his exemption terminates, to give notice in writing of such fact to the Registrar of the province in which he ordinarily resides; and if he fails without reasonable excuse to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Renewal
variation or
withdrawal
of certificates

(3) (a) Subject to such conditions as to application and notice as may be provided by regulations, and subject also to paragraph (b) of this subsection, a certificate may, during the currency thereof, be renewed, varied or withdrawn at any time by the local tribunal issuing the same.

(b) Where a decision of a local or appeal tribunal has been varied on appeal to an appeal tribunal or to the Central Appeal Judge, a certificate granted upon such variation shall thereafter, subject to such conditions as to application and notice as may be provided by regulations, be renewed, varied or withdrawn, but only during the currency thereof and only by the appeal tribunal or judge who granted the certificate.

Penalty for
false represen-
tation

(4) Any person who, for the purpose of obtaining a certificate or a condition in a certificate for himself or for any other person, or for the purpose of obtaining the

renewal, variation or withdrawal of a certificate, makes any false statement or representation, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour.

(5) (a) Any man who, having applied to any local tribunal for the issue to him of a certificate, applies without the leave of the Minister to any other local tribunal for a certificate, and any person who, knowing or having reason to believe that an application for a certificate has been made or is being made by or in respect of a man to a local tribunal, makes or aids or abets in the making or establishing of an application without such leave by or in respect of such man to another local tribunal, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars.

Penalty for applying to more than one local tribunal for certificate

(b) All applications and all proceedings taken on applications for certificates, made without the leave of the Minister, by or in respect of a man before a local tribunal other than the local tribunal before which the first application by or in respect of such man was made, shall be null and void.

Applications to another tribunal without leave, null and void

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, the Governor in Council may by regulations abolish any local tribunal, and transfer its duties and powers to any other local tribunal.

Power to abolish local tribunals

(6) Any person who alters or tampers with a certificate or, for the purpose of evading this Act, falsely represents himself to be a person to whom a certificate has been granted, or, if granted a certificate, allows, for like purpose, any other person to have possession thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

Altering or tampering with certificates or false representation.

(7) When a certificate is lost, destroyed or defaced, the tribunal by whom it was granted shall, upon the application of the man to whom it was granted and upon payment of a fee of fifty cents, issue to him a duplicate of such certificate.

Lost or defaced certificates.

REGULATIONS.

12. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations to secure the full, effective and expeditious operation and enforcement of this Act, and in particular, but not to limit the generality of the foregoing, may,—

Regulations

(a) define the duties of Registrars and fix their remuneration;

(b) authorize officers and tribunals to give directions not inconsistent with this Act;

- (c) on the recommendation of the Central Appeal Judge prescribe the conditions as to time or otherwise under which applications for certificates may be made, deferred applications received, appeals entered and heard and re-hearings had, and prescribe forms;
- (d) prescribe for the keeping and transmission of records;
- (e) appoint such peace officers or other officers and give them such powers and impose on them such duties as may be deemed necessary;
- (f) make provision for expenses and the remuneration of officers;
- (g) prescribe penalties for peace officers or other officers appointed under the authority of this Act, who are convicted of neglect or refusal to perform duty without reasonable excuse.
- Publication. (2) All proclamations and regulations shall be published forthwith in the *Canada Gazette* and in such other manner, if any, as the Governor in Council may think necessary to ensure knowledge thereof by all persons concerned, and shall forthwith be laid before Parliament if then in session, and if not in session within ten days after the next meeting thereof.
- Construction. (3) All regulations shall have the same force and effect as if they formed part of this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Application
of Militia
and Army
Acts.

Exceptions.

13. (1) The *Militia Act*, the *Army Act*, and the King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, shall, so far as not inconsistent therewith, apply to and form part of this Act.

(2) Section twelve, and subsection two of section forty, and the proviso to section forty-five, of the *Militia Act*, shall not apply to men liable to be called out under this Act.

Transfer to
Naval
Service.

(3) The Minister of Militia and Defence may transfer to the Naval Service any man who has reported for duty under the provisions of this Act.

Limit of
100,000 men.

(4) Unless further authorized by Parliament the reinforcements provided under this Act shall not exceed one hundred thousand men.

Punishment
provided by
other Acts
not affected.

(5) Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to limit or affect the punishment provided by any other Act or law for the offence of assisting the enemy nor the powers of the Governor in Council under *The War Measures Act*, 1914.

Burden of
proof.

14. If in any prosecution under this Act any question shall arise in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned,
the

the burden of proof shall be upon the person charged to establish by satisfactory evidence,—

- (a) that he does not come within any specified class called out;
- (b) that he has duly reported in accordance with section four;
- (c) that he comes within any of the exceptions set out in the Schedule hereto;
- (d) that he has been duly exempted under section eleven:

And in the absence of such evidence the contrary shall be conclusively presumed.

15. (1) Every man within the classes described in section three shall, after his class or subclass is required to report, as provided in section four, whenever required by a peace officer or by any person who has authority for the purpose, produce his certificate if he has one, and shall answer truthfully all inquiries bearing on the question of his compliance or non-compliance with any provision of this Act.

Production of certificate, and penalty for failing to comply.

(2) Any such man who fails to comply with this section shall, in respect of each failure, be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

16. (1) Any person who comes within any of the classes set out in section three, and who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or of regulations for which contravention no other penalty is herein provided, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Contraventions of Act.

(2) Any person who by means of any written or printed communication, publication or article, or by any oral communication or by any public speech or utterance,—

Written or oral advice, etc., to contravene.

- (a) advises or urges that men described in section three shall contravene this Act or regulations; or,
- (b) wilfully resists or impedes, or attempts wilfully to resist or impede, or persuades or induces or attempts to persuade or induce any person or class of persons to resist or impede the operation or enforcement of this Act; or,
- (c) for the purpose of resisting or impeding the enforcement or operation of this Act, persuades or induces or attempts to persuade or induce any person or class of persons to refrain from making applications for Certificates of Exemption or submitting evidence in respect thereof; shall be guilty of an offence, and

shall

Penalty.	shall be liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than five years.
Suppression of publications for contravention	(3) Any newspaper, book, periodical, pamphlet or printed publication containing matter prohibited by subsection two of this section may, whether the printer or publisher thereof be previously convicted or not, be summarily suppressed and further printing or publication thereof and of any future issue of a newspaper or periodical which has contained such matter may be prohibited for any term not exceeding the duration of the present war: Provided no action shall be taken under this subsection or under subsection two of this section without the approval of the Central Appeal Judge.
PROVISO.	
Consent of Attorney General to conviction	(4) No conviction in a court of criminal jurisdiction for an offence against this Act, or the regulations made thereunder, shall be had, unless the prosecution has been consented to or approved by the Attorney General of Canada.
Expenses.	17. All expenditure under or for the purposes of this Act shall be paid out of such moneys as Parliament may appropriate for the purpose.

SCHEDULE.

EXCEPTIONS.

1. Men who hold a certificate granted under this Act and in force, other than a certificate of exemption from combatant service only.

2. Members of His Majesty's regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by the *Army Act*.

3. Members of the military forces raised by the Governments of any of His Majesty's other dominions or by the Government of India.

4. Men serving in the Royal Navy or in the Royal Marines, or in the Naval Service of Canada, and members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

5. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in the Military or Naval Forces of Great Britain or her allies in any theatre of actual war and have been honourably discharged therefrom.

6. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of this Act.

7. Those persons exempted from Military Service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898.

OTTAWA Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHE, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 20.

An Act relating to The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1.** This Act may be cited as *The Research Council Act*. Short title.
- 2.** There shall be a Council to be called "The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research", hereinafter called "the Council". Advisory Council.
- 3.** The Council shall consist of not more than eleven Appointment of Council. members, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee of the Privy Council on Industrial and Scientific Research, hereinafter called "the Sub-Committee".
- 4.** One of the members of the Council shall be a permanent officer thereof, to be called the Administrative Administrative Chairman. Chairman, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee, and shall receive such salary as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such salary shall be paid out of the money annually appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Council.
- 5.** The Council shall have charge of all matters affecting scientific and industrial research in Canada which may be assigned to it by the Sub-Committee, and shall also have the duty of advising the Sub-Committee on questions of scientific and technological methods affecting the expansion of Canadian industries or the utilization of the natural resources of Canada. Duties of Council.

Meeting of
Council.

6. The Council shall meet at least four times a year in the city of Ottawa on such days as may be fixed by the Council, and may also meet at such other times and places as the Council may deem necessary for its work.

By-laws.

7. The Council may make by-laws for the conduct of its business, but no by-law shall be in force until it has been approved by the Sub-Committee.

Remunera-
tion.

8. No member of the Council, with the exception of the Administrative Chairman, shall receive any payment or emolument for his services, but each member shall receive such payments for travelling and other expenses in connection with the work of the Council as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

Expenditure
for research.

9. From the money annually appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Council, or which the Council may receive through bequest, donation, or otherwise, the Administrative Chairman shall, under the direction of the Council and subject to the approval of the Sub-Committee, expend all such sums as the Council deems necessary for carrying on its work.

Statement of
expenditure
and receipt-
and audit
thereof.

10. All the receipts and expenditure of the Council shall be subject to examination and audit by the Auditor General, and the Administrative Chairman shall submit a statement of such receipts and expenditure to the Sub-Committee at such times and containing such details as the Sub-Committee may prescribe. A detailed statement of all the receipts and expenditure of the Council during each fiscal year shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days from its opening

Reports.

11. A report of the work done by the Council, containing such information and details as the Sub-Committee may require, shall be made by the Administrative Chairman to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee after the close of each fiscal year, and the said report shall be printed and laid before both Houses of Parliament. Such further reports and statements shall also be made to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee by the Administrative Chairman as the said Chairman or the Sub-Committee may require.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to assist Returned Soldiers in settling upon the Land and to increase Agricultural production.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Soldier Settlement Act*, Short title. 1917.

2. In this Act and in any regulation made under the Definitions. provisions of this Act,—

- (a) "Board" means the Soldier Settlement Board;
- (b) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;
- (c) "settler" means any person who has served in the naval or military expeditionary forces of Canada during the present war, or who was engaged in active service during the present war in the naval or military forces of the United Kingdom or of any of the self-governing British Dominions or Colonies, or who, being a British subject resident in Canada before the war, has been engaged in active service at one of the seats of war in either the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's allies in the present war, and who has left the forces with an honourable record or who has been honourably discharged, and the widow of any such person who died on active service.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a Board Board consisting of three Commissioners to be called "The Soldier Settlement Board."

(2) Each Commissioner shall hold office during good Tenure of office. behaviour, but may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council for cause: Provided that a Commissioner shall cease to hold office upon reaching the age of seventy years.

Chairman (3) One such commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor in Council to be chairman of the Board.

Salaries. (4) The chairman shall be paid a salary of six thousand dollars per annum, and each of the other commissioners shall be paid a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and such salaries shall be paid monthly out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Staff. (5) There shall be attached to the Board such officers, instructors, clerks, stenographers and other employees as the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, at any time appoints, with such salaries and remuneration as the Governor in Council may approve. All persons so employed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

Dominion
lands to be
reserved.

Lapse of
reservation.

Free entries.

4. (1) The Minister, at the request of the Board, may reserve Dominion lands for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any such reservation shall lapse three years after the close of the present war.

(3) The Minister may grant to any settler recommended by the Board a free entry for not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such reserved lands, subject to such conditions as, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, are necessary to secure the use of the land for the purpose for which it is granted.

Loans.

5. (1) The Board may loan to a settler an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars for any of the following purposes:—

- (a) the acquiring of land for agricultural purposes;
- (b) the payment of incumbrances on lands used for agricultural purposes;
- (c) the improvement of agricultural land;
- (d) the erection of farm buildings;
- (e) the purchase of stock, machinery and equipment; and,
- (f) such other purpose or purposes as the Board may approve.

Supervision
of expendi-
ture.

(2) The money loaned shall be expended under the supervision of the Board.

Conditions
upon which
loans may
be made.

6. (1) No loan shall be made until the Board is satisfied,—
- (a) that the value of the security offered is sufficient to justify the loan, the value to be estimated on the basis of the agricultural productiveness of the land, and the commercial value of any other security given;
 - (b) that the applicant has the ability to make from the land a fair living for himself and his family, after paying the interest and amortization charges and other payments that will be due and payable with respect to the land.

(2) No loan shall be considered except upon the written application of the borrower, and such application shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Board, and shall set forth distinctly and definitely the purpose for which the loan is required. Application to be made in writing.

(3) An applicant for a loan shall furnish such additional details, references and information as the Board may at any time require. Information.

(4) All loans upon Dominion lands shall constitute a first charge against the land, and all loans upon other lands shall be secured by first mortgages, and all loans shall in all cases bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum. First charge and rate of interest.

(5) Payments of principal and interest shall be made in equal annual instalments extending over a period of not more than twenty years. Amortization.

(6) The Board may defer the payment of the whole or part of the first two instalments to such later date as it may deem expedient, such deferred payments to continue to bear interest at the rate aforesaid. Deferring two first payments.

(7) The settler may at any time pay to the Board the whole or any part of the money borrowed, with interest. Interest shall be payable up to the date of such payment. Loan may be paid off at any time.

(8) When a loan has been made upon Dominion lands, no patent shall issue until the loan and all interest thereon have been paid in full. Patent only issues after payment.

7. The Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make provision for,— Agricultural instruction.

- (a) the placing of returned soldiers with farmers in order that they be instructed in farming;
- (b) agricultural training stations for returned soldiers;
- (c) farm instructors and inspectors to assist settlers with information and instruction in farming;
- (d) training in domestic and household science for settlers' wives and female dependents.

8. (1) The Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations,— Regulations.

- (a) prescribing the manner in which entries for land and applications for loans may be made;
- (b) prescribing the conditions upon which free entries and patents for the land may be granted and issued;
- (c) prescribing the security to be given for loans, the conditions subject to which loans shall be made, and the manner and dates in and at which such loans shall be repaid;
- (d) prescribing the manner and conditions upon which settlers may transfer their rights; and,
- (e) with respect to any matter deemed necessary by the Board for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

Publication
of regula-
tions.

(2) All regulations made under this Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the making thereof, and, if Parliament is not then sitting, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session of Parliament.

Expenditure,
how to be
paid.

9. All expenditure made under this Act shall be paid out of such moneys as Parliament may appropriate for the purpose.

OTTAWA: Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend The Saint John and Quebec Railway Act, 1916.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS under the provisions of the agreement between His Majesty on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, His Majesty on behalf of the province of New Brunswick, and the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, authorized by section three of *The Saint John and Quebec Railway Act, 1916*, chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1916, it is provided that the said Company shall complete the construction and equipment of a line of railway from Gagetown, or from a point near Gagetown, to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Westfield in the county of Kings in the province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms of the said agreement, on or before the first day of August, 1917; and whereas under the provisions of section six of the said Act, an agreement has been entered into by the Minister of Railways and Canals and the said Company for the payment by His Majesty on behalf of the Dominion of Canada of a subsidy to the said Company in respect of the construction of the said railway, and it is provided in the said agreement that the Company shall complete the construction of the said line of railway on or before the said first day of August, 1917; and whereas it is expedient to extend the time for the completion of the said railway to the thirty-first day of December, 1918: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The time within which the said Saint John and Quebec Railway Company is to complete the construction and equipment of the said line of railway from a point at or near Gagetown to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway
- Time for completion of Gagetown to Westfield line extended at

at or near Westfield, may be extended by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada from the said first day of August, 1917, to the thirty-first day of December, 1918, both with respect to the agreement entered into under the authority of section three of *The Saint John and Quebec Railway Act, 1916*, and also with respect to the subsidy agreement made under the authority of section six of the said Act: Provided that the said extension shall only be granted with respect to the first named agreement after the consent of His Majesty on behalf of the province of New Brunswick has been obtained.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act and the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The *Supreme Court Act* and the *Exchequer Court Act*, chapters one hundred and thirty-nine and one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are amended by adding to each of the said Acts the following section:—

“A. In any proceeding to which His Majesty is a party, either as represented by the Attorney General of Canada or otherwise, costs adjudged to His Majesty shall not be disallowed or reduced upon taxation merely because the solicitor or the counsel who earned such costs, or in respect of whose services the costs are charged, was a salaried officer of the Crown performing such services in the discharge of his duty and remunerated therefor by his salary, or for that or any other reason not entitled to recover any costs from the Crown in respect of the services so rendered: Provided that the costs recovered by or on behalf of His Majesty in any such case shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.”

R.S., cc. 139,
140;
1907, c. 15;
1908, cc. 27,
70;
1909, c. 12;
1910, c. 19;
1912, c. 21;
1913, cc. 17,
51;
1914, c. 15;
1916, c. 16.

Crown
entitled to
costs notwith-
standing
solicitor, etc.,
is salaried
officer.

Costs to be
paid into
Consolidated
Revenue
Fund.

2. Paragraph (c) of section twenty of the said *Exchequer Court Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(c) Every claim against the Crown arising out of any death or injury to the person or to property resulting from the negligence of any officer or servant of the Crown while acting within the scope of his duties or employment upon any public work.”

Exclusive
original
jurisdiction.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 24.

An Act providing for the acquisition by His Majesty of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1914, c 20
1915, c 4
1916, c 29

1. His Majesty may acquire the six hundred thousand shares of capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company (par value sixty million dollars), not now held by the Minister of Finance in trust for His Majesty, on such terms and conditions satisfactory to the Governor in Council as may be set out in an Agreement to be made between His Majesty and the owners and pledgees of not less than five-sixths thereof, and for a price to be determined by arbitration as hereinafter provided.

Acquisition
of shares of
C N Ry
authorized.

2. (1) Upon the making of said agreement, at least five-sixths of the said six hundred thousand shares shall be transferred to the Minister of Finance in trust for His Majesty, and if there be any of the said six hundred thousand shares not transferred as aforesaid, the Governor in Council may declare the said shares to be the property of the Minister of Finance in trust for His Majesty, and the same shall thereupon become the property of His Majesty and shall be paid for *pro rata* with the shares so transferred.

Transfer of
shares.

(2) The necessary qualification shares for directors may be transferred to or allowed to remain in their names by the Minister of Finance on such conditions as he may determine.

Share qualifi-
cation of
directors.

3. (1) So soon as the said five-sixths of the said shares have been transferred as aforesaid, the Governor in Council may assist the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any Company included in the Canadian Northern Railway

After
transfer C N.
Ry Co may
be assisted

Limit to
advances.

System, in paying and settling any indebtedness of such Company or postponing the payment thereof on such terms as may be agreed upon, and for such purposes may make advances out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund: Provided, however, that until authorized by Parliament, the total of such advances shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five million dollars. A statement of any such advances, showing in detail the purposes for which they were applied, shall be presented to Parliament by the Minister of Finance within twenty days after the opening of the next ensuing session thereof.

Companies
to make such
agreements,
etc in
connection
with pay-
ments as are
required by
Minister

(2) The Canadian Northern Railway Company, and each Company included in the Canadian Northern Railway System, shall from time to time do such acts and things, make and issue such agreements, obligations and securities in connection with the payment or settlement or postponement of payment of the said indebtedness, as the Minister of Finance may require.

Arbitrators,
appointment
of.

4. (1) The Governor in Council shall appoint one arbitrator, a majority of the said owners and pledgees shall appoint another, and the two so appointed shall appoint a third, or failing agreement as to such appointment, the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

How shares
to be valued

(2) The said arbitrators shall determine the value of the said six hundred thousand shares as of the date of the said agreement, and the said arbitrators shall proceed in a summary way, and may receive with respect thereto such reports and statements authenticated in such way as they may decide, and such evidence as they may deem necessary or helpful, examine witnesses under oath and hear parties by counsel or representatives, and the unanimous determination of the arbitrators shall be final; but should the determination not be unanimous, an appeal from such determination shall lie to the Supreme Court of Canada on behalf of His Majesty, or of the owners or pledgees, upon any question of law or fact, but no such appeal shall lie unless notice of appeal is given within thirty days from the rendering of the determination. In determining the value of the said six hundred thousand shares, the arbitrators, should they regard it as expedient to take into consideration the reproduction cost of the Canadian Northern Railway System, shall not include therein the increase in value, due to the war, of labour, materials, equipment or of any property.

Appeal

Payments
out of Con
Rev. Fund.

(3) The amount of the value so determined shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R S c 79,
1908, c 16,
1914, cc 23,
40, 55

1. This Act may be cited as *The Companies Act Amendment Act, 1917*. Short title

2. Paragraph (f) of section 3 of the *Companies Act*, which Act is hereinafter referred to as “the principal Act,” is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

R S., c 79,
s 3 amended.

“(f) “court” means in Ontario, the Supreme Court of Ontario; in Quebec, the Superior Court in and for that province; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces, respectively; in Manitoba, the Court of King’s Bench for Manitoba; in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a superior court; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court.” “Court”.

Ontario; in Quebec, the Superior Court in and for that province; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces, respectively; in Manitoba, the Court of King’s Bench for Manitoba; in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a superior court; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court.

“(h) “debenture” includes bonds and debenture stock.” “Debenture”.

3. Subsection 1 of section 5 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 5 amended.

“5. (1) The Secretary of State of Canada may, by letters patent under his seal of office, grant a charter to any number of persons, not less than five, who apply therefor, constituting such persons, and others who have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement hereinafter mentioned and who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, for any of the purposes or objects to which the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends, except the

Companies
incorporated
for certain
purposes

Exceptions. construction and working of railways or of telegraph or telephone lines, the business of insurance, the business of a trust company, the business of a loan company and the business of banking and the issue of paper money: Provided, however, that nothing in this part of the Act shall be construed to prevent companies incorporated thereunder from exchanging reciprocal contracts of indemnity against loss by fire or otherwise, under the plan known as inter-insurance."

New sections added. 4. The principal Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections, 7A and 7B:—

Application without purpose of gain. "7A. (1) When the application is for the creation of a corporation to carry on in more than one province of Canada, without pecuniary gain, objects of a national, patriotic, religious, philanthropic, charitable, scientific, artistic, social, professional, or sporting character, or the like, the applicants for such letters patent, who must be of the full age of twenty-one years, shall file in the Department of the Secretary of State an application setting forth:—

Name " (a) The proposed corporate name, which shall not be that of any other known corporation, association or body incorporated or unincorporated, or any name liable to be confounded therewith, or otherwise, on public grounds, objectionable;

Purposes. " (b) The purposes for which incorporation is sought;
Chief place of business. " (c) The place within Canada where its chief office is to be situated;

Applicants. " (d) The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, with special mention of the names of not more than fifteen and not less than three of their number, who are to be the first or provisional directors or trustees of the corporation.

Memorandum of Agreement. " (2) The application shall be accompanied by a memorandum of agreement, in duplicate, which shall set out the by-laws or regulations of the corporation and shall, more particularly, provide by-laws or regulations upon the following matters:—

Terms of admission. " (a) Conditions of membership, including societies or companies becoming members of the corporation;

Meetings. " (b) Mode of holding meetings, rights of voting and of making, repealing or amending by-laws or regulations;

Directors, Committee, Officers. " (c) Appointment and removal of the directors, trustees, committee or officers, and their respective powers and remuneration;

Audit of accounts. " (d) Provision for audit of accounts and appointment of auditors;

Withdrawal of members. " (e) Determination whether or how members may withdraw from the corporation;

Seal. " (f) Provision for custody of seal and certifying of documents issued by the corporation.

" (3) Any of the by-laws or regulations the applicants desire may be embodied in the letters patent but in such case shall not be repealed or amended except by the issue of supplementary letters patent. By-laws.

" (4) By-laws or regulations not embodied in the letters patent may be repealed or amended, but such variation or amendment shall not be in force or acted on until the approval of the Secretary of State of Canada has been obtained. Amendment of by-laws.

" (5) Any existing corporation created by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada for any of the objects mentioned in subsection (1) of this section may apply under this section for the issue of letters patent creating it a corporation under those provisions of Part I of this Act which apply to corporations created under this section, and upon the issue of such letters patent the said provisions shall apply to the corporation created thereby. Existing corporations.

" (6) 1. The following provisions of Part I of this Act shall not apply to corporations created under this section, namely, sections 7, 7B, 8, 9, 26, 33, 38 to 43, both inclusive, 43A to 43D, both inclusive, 45 to 54, both inclusive, 54A to 54F, both inclusive, 55 to 68, both inclusive, 68A, 70 to 78, both inclusive, 80 to 84, both inclusive, 86 to 88, both inclusive, paragraphs (d) and (e) of section 89, section 90, 94A to 94C, both inclusive, 101 to 104, both inclusive, paragraphs (j) and (k) of subsection 2 of section 105, and sections 114, 115. Application of R.S., c. 79.

" 2. The other sections of Part I of this Act shall apply to corporations created under this section.

" (7) In applying to corporations created under this section those sections of Part I of this Act which apply to such corporations:— Interpretation.

(a) the word "company" shall be deemed to mean a "Company." corporation so created;

(b) the word "shareholder" shall be deemed to mean "Shareholder." a member of such a corporation;

(c) a provision that the votes of shareholders representing a specified proportion in value of the stock of a company shall be requisite for any purpose shall be deemed to mean that the votes of a like proportion in number of the members of the corporation are requisite for that purpose." "Proportion in value of stock."

" 7B. (1) Upon the formation or reorganization of any company, the letters patent may provide for the issue of the shares of the capital stock of such company without any nominal or par value, except in the case of preferred stock having a preference as to principal; and, Issue of shares without nominal or par value.

" (a) If such preferred stock or any part thereof has a preference as to principal, the letters patent shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference, the particular character of such preference, Statement as to preferred stock.

Statement
as to capital.

and the amount of each share thereof, which shall be five dollars or some multiple of five dollars, but not more than one hundred dollars; and,

“(b) The letters patent shall set out the amount of capital with which the company will carry on business, which amount shall be not less than the amount of preferred stock (if any) authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal, and in addition thereto a sum equivalent to five dollars or to some multiple of five dollars for every share authorized to be issued other than such preferred stock; but in no event shall the amount of such capital be less than five hundred dollars.

“(2) Such statement in the letters patent shall be in lieu of any statements prescribed by this Act as to the amount or the maximum amount of the capital stock or the number of shares into which the same shall be divided, or the amount or the par value of such shares.

Equality
of shares.

“(3) Each share of the capital stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of the capital stock, subject to the preferences given to the preferred shares, if any, authorized to be issued. Every certificate of shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and the number of such shares which the company is authorized to issue, and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares. The certificates of preferred shares having a preference as to principal shall state briefly the amount which the holder of any of such preferred shares shall be entitled to receive on account of principal from the surplus assets of the company in preference to the holders of other shares, and shall state briefly any other rights or preferences given to the holders of such shares.

Shares to be
allotted at
price fixed by
Board or
Letters
Patent.

“(4) The issue and allotment of shares authorized by this section, other than shares of preferred stock having a preference as to principal, may be made for such consideration as may be prescribed in the letters patent, or as may be fixed by the board of directors pursuant to authority conferred in the letters patent, or if the letters patent do not so provide, then by the consent of the holders of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstanding given at a meeting called for that purpose in such manner as is prescribed by the by-laws. Any and all shares issued as permitted by this section shall be deemed fully paid and non-assessable and the holder of such shares shall not be liable to the company or to its creditors in respect thereof.

Commence-
ment of
business;
authorized
debts.

“(5) A company to which this section applies shall not begin to carry on business nor incur any debts until the amount of capital stated in the letters patent has been

fully paid in money, or in property taken at its actual value. In case the amount of capital stated in the letters patent is increased as provided by this Act, such company shall not increase the amount of its indebtedness then existing until it has received in money or property the amount of such increase of its stated capital. Any of the directors of the company who assent to the creation of any debt in violation of this section shall be liable jointly and severally for such debt; but no action shall be brought against any such director unless within one year after the debt has been incurred the creditor has served upon the director written notice of intention to hold him personally liable for such debt.

“(6) A company to which this section applies shall not be subject to section 26 of this Act.

Commence-
ment of
business.
Limitation of
dividends.

“(7) A company to which this section applies shall not declare any dividend which reduces the amount of its capital below the amount stated in the letters patent as the amount of capital with which the company will carry on business. In case any such dividend shall be declared, the directors in whose administration the same shall have been declared, except those who may have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered upon the minutes of such directors at the time, or who were not present when such action was taken, shall be liable jointly and severally to such company and to the creditors thereof to the full amount of any loss sustained by such company or by its creditors respectively by reason of such dividend.”

5. Section 13 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 13
amended.

“**13.** Notice of the granting of the letters patent shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State of Canada by one insertion in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form C in the Schedule to this Act; and thereupon, from the date of the letters patent, the persons therein named, and such persons as have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement or who thereafter become shareholders in the company, and their successors, shall be a body corporate and politic, by the name mentioned in the letters patent.”

Notice to be
published.

6. Subsection 1 of section 24 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 24
amended.

“**24.** The Governor in Council may establish, alter and regulate the tariff of fees to be paid on application for any letters patent or supplementary letters patent under this Part, on filing any document, on any certificate issued under this Act, on making any return under this Act and on the making of any search of the files of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada respecting a company. The amount of any fee may be

Tariff by
Governor in
Council.

varied according to the nature of the company, the amount of the capital stock, or other particulars, as the Governor in Council deems fit."

S. 43
amended.
New sections
added.

7. Section 43 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following sections 43, 43A 43B, 43C and 43D are substituted therefor:—

PROSPECTUS.

Definition
"Prospectus."

" 43. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the word "prospectus" shall have the meaning hereby assigned to it, that is to say: "Prospectus" means any prospectus, notice, circular, advertisement or other invitation offering to the public for subscription or purchase any shares or debentures of a company. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 285.*

Filing of
prospectus

" 43A. (1) Every prospectus issued by or on behalf of a company or in relation to any intended company shall be dated, and that date shall, unless the contrary be proved, be taken as the date of publication of the prospectus.

" (2) A copy of every such prospectus, signed by every person who is named therein as a director or proposed director of the company, or by his agent authorized in writing, shall be filed for registration with the Secretary of State of Canada, on or before the date of its publication, and no such prospectus shall be issued until a copy thereof has been so filed for registration.

" (3) The Secretary of State of Canada shall not register any prospectus unless it is dated, and the copy thereof signed, in manner required by this section.

" (4) Every prospectus shall state on the face of it that a copy has been filed for registration as required by this section.

" (5) If a prospectus is issued without a copy thereof being so filed, the company, and every person who is knowingly a party to the issue of the prospectus, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every day from the date of the issue of the prospectus until a copy thereof is so filed. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 80.*

Specific
requirements
as to
particulars
of prospectus.

" 43B. (1) Every prospectus issued by or on behalf of a company, or by or on behalf of any person who is or has been engaged or interested in the formation of the company, must state,—

" (a) the contents of the letters patent and supplementary letters patent, with the names, descriptions, and addresses of the signatories to the petition for incorporation, and the number of shares subscribed for by them respectively; and the number of founders'

or management or deferred shares, if any, and the nature and extent of the interest of the holders in the property and profits of the company; and,

- “(b) the number of shares, if any, fixed by the by-laws of the company as the qualification of a director, and any provision in the said by-laws as the remuneration of the directors; and,
- “(c) the names, descriptions, and addresses of the directors or proposed directors; and,
- “(d) the minimum subscription on which the directors may proceed to allotment, and the amount payable on application and allotment on each share; and in the case of a second or subsequent offer of shares, the amount offered for subscriptions on each previous allotment made within the two preceding years, and the amount actually allotted; and the amount, if any, paid on the shares so allotted; and,
- “(e) the number and amount of shares and debentures which within the two preceding years have been issued, or agreed to be issued, as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, and in the latter case the extent to which they are so paid up, and in either case the consideration for which those shares or debentures have been issued or are proposed or intended to be issued; and,
- “(f) the names and addresses of the vendors of any property purchased or acquired by the company, or proposed so to be purchased or acquired, which is to be paid for wholly or partly out of the proceeds of the issue offered for subscription by the prospectus, or the purchase or acquisition of which has not been completed at the date of issue of the prospectus, and the amount payable in cash, shares, or debentures, to the vendor, and where there is more than one separate vendor, or the company is a sub-purchaser, the amount so payable to each vendor: Provided that where the vendors or any of them are a firm the members of the firm shall not be treated as separate vendors; and,
- “(g) the amount (if any) paid or payable as purchase money in cash, shares or debentures, for any such property as aforesaid, specifying the amount (if any) payable for good will; and,
- “(h) the amount (if any) paid within the two preceding years, or payable, as commission for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, for any shares in, or debentures of, the company, or the rate of any such commission: Provided that it shall not be necessary to state the commission payable to sub-underwriters; and,
- “(i) the amount or estimated amount of preliminary expenses; and,

- “(j) the amount paid within the two preceding years or intended to be paid to any promoter, and the consideration for any such payment; and,
- “(k) the dates of and parties to every material contract, and a reasonable time and place at which any material contract or a copy thereof may be inspected: Provided that this requirement shall not apply to a contract entered into in the ordinary course of the business carried on or intended to be carried on by the company or to any contract entered into more than two years before the date of issue of the prospectus; and,
- “(l) the names and addresses of the auditors (if any) of the company; and,
- “(m) full particulars of the nature and extent of the interest (if any) of every director in the promotion of, or in the property proposed to be acquired by, the company, or, where the interest of such a director consists in being a partner in a firm, the nature and extent of the interest of the firm with a statement of all sums paid or agreed to be paid to him or the firm in cash or shares or otherwise by any person either to induce him to become, or to qualify him as, a director, or, otherwise for services rendered by him or by the firm in connection with the promotion or formation of the company, and,
- “(n) where the company is a company having shares of more than one class, the right of voting at meetings of the company conferred by the several classes of shares respectively.
- “(2) For the purposes of this section every person shall be deemed to be a vendor who has entered into any contract, absolute or conditional, for the sale or purchase, or for any option of purchase, of any property to be acquired by the company, in any case where,—
- “(a) the purchase money is not fully paid at the date of issue of the prospectus; or,
- “(b) the purchase money is to be paid or satisfied wholly or in part out of the proceeds of the issue offered for subscription by the prospectus; or,
- “(c) the contract depends for its validity or fulfilment on the result of that issue.
- “(3) Where any of the property to be acquired by the company is to be taken on lease, this section shall apply as if the expression “vendor” included the lessor, and the expression “purchase money” included the consideration for the lease, and the expression “sub-purchaser” included a sub-lessee.
- “(4) Any condition requiring or binding any applicant for shares or debentures to waive compliance with any requirement of this section, or purporting to affect him

with notice of any contract, document, or matter not specifically referred to in the prospectus, shall be void.

"(5) Where any such prospectus as is mentioned in this section is published as a newspaper advertisement, it shall not be necessary in the advertisement to specify the contents of the letters patent and supplementary letters patent, the signatories to the petition for incorporation, and the number of shares subscribed for by them.

"(6) In the event of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this section, a director or other person responsible for the prospectus shall not incur any liability by reason of the non-compliance, if he proves that,—

"(a) as regards any matter not disclosed, he was not cognizant thereof; or,

"(b) the non-compliance arose from an honest mistake of fact on his part;

"Provided that in the event of non-compliance with the requirements contained in paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of this section no director or other person shall incur any liability in respect of the non-compliance unless it be proved that he had knowledge of the matters not disclosed.

"(7) This section shall not apply to a circular or notice inviting existing members or debenture holders of a company to subscribe either for shares or for debentures of the company, whether with or without the right to renounce in favour of other persons; but subject as aforesaid, this section shall apply to any prospectus whether issued on or with reference to the formation of a company or subsequently.

"(8) The requirements of this section as to the letters patent and supplementary letters patent and the qualification, remuneration, and interest of directors, the names, descriptions, and addresses of directors or proposed directors, and the amount or estimated amount of preliminary expenses, shall not apply in the case of a prospectus issued more than one year after the date at which the company commenced business.

"(9) Nothing in this section shall limit or diminish any liability which any person may incur under the general law or this Act apart from this section. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 81.*

"43c. (1) A company which does not issue a prospectus on or with reference to its formation, shall not allot any of its shares or debentures unless before the first allotment of either shares or debentures there has been filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a statement in lieu of prospectus signed by every person who is named therein as a director or a proposed director of the company or by his agent authorized in writing, in the form and containing

Obligations
of
companies
where no
prospectus is
issued

the particulars set out in Form F in the Schedule to this Act. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 82 (1).*

"(2) This section shall not apply to a private company or to a company which has allotted any shares or debentures before the first day of January, 1918. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 82 (2).*

Meaning of
"private
company."

"(3) For the purposes of this section the expression "private company" means a company which by its letters patent or supplementary letters patent,—

"(a) restricts the right to transfer its shares; and,

"(b) limits the number of its members (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the company and of persons who having been formerly in the employment of the company were, while in such employment and have continued after the termination of such employment to be members of the company) to fifty; and,

"(c) prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company. *Imp. Acts, 1908, s. 121 (1) and 3 and 4, Geo. V., c. 25.*

"(4) A private company may, subject to anything contained in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent, by passing a resolution at a special general meeting of the company called for that purpose and by filing with the Secretary of State of Canada such a statement in lieu of prospectus as the company, if a public company, would have had to file before allotting any of its shares or debentures and by obtaining supplementary letters patent confirming the resolution, turn itself into a public company. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 121 (2).*

"(5) Where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly they shall, for the purposes of this section be treated as a single shareholder. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 121 (3).*

Liability for
statements in
prospectus.

"43D. (1) Where a prospectus invites persons to subscribe for shares in or debentures of a company, every person who is a director of the company at the time of the prospectus, and every person who has authorized the naming of him and is named in the prospectus as a director or as having agreed to become a director either immediately or after an interval of time, and every promoter of the company, and every person who has authorized the issue of the prospectus, shall be liable to pay compensation to all persons who subscribe for any shares or debentures on the faith of the prospectus for the loss or damage they may have sustained by reason of any untrue statement therein, or in any report or memorandum appearing on the face thereof, or by reference incorporated therein or issued therewith, unless it is proved,—

“(a) With respect to every untrue statement not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or of a public official document or statement, that he had reasonable ground to believe, and did up to the time of the allotment of the shares or debentures, as the case may be, believe, that the statement was true; and,

“(b) With respect to every untrue statement purporting to be a statement by, or contained in what purports to be a copy of or extract from a report or valuation of, an expert, that it fairly represented the statement, or was a correct and fair copy of or extract from the report or valuation: Provided that the director, person named as director, promoter, or person who authorized the issue of the prospectus, shall be liable to pay compensation as aforesaid if it is proved that he had no reasonable ground to believe that the person making the statement, report, or valuation was competent to make it; and,

“(c) With respect to every untrue statement purporting to be a statement made by an official person or contained in what purports to be a copy of or extract from a public official document, that it was a correct and fair representation of the statement or copy of or extract from the document, unless it is proved,—

“(i) that having consented to become a director of the company he withdrew his consent before the issue of the prospectus and that it was issued without his authority or consent; or,

“(ii) that the prospectus was issued without his knowledge or consent, and that on becoming aware of its issue he forthwith gave reasonable public notice that it was issued without his knowledge or consent; or,

“(iii) that after the issue of the prospectus and before allotment thereunder, he, on becoming aware of any untrue statement therein, withdrew his consent thereto, and gave reasonable public notice of the withdrawal, and of the reason therefor.

“(2) Where a company existing on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, has issued shares or debentures, and for the purpose of obtaining further capital by subscriptions for shares or debentures issues a prospectus, a director shall not be liable in respect of any statement therein, unless he has authorized the issue of the prospectus, or has adopted or ratified it.

“(3) Where the prospectus contains the name of a person as a director of the company, or as having agreed to become a director thereof, and he has not consented to become a director, or has withdrawn his consent before the issue of the prospectus, and has not authorized or consented to the issue thereof, the directors of the company, except any without whose knowledge or consent the prospectus

was issued, and any other person who authorized the issue thereof, shall be liable to indemnify the person named as aforesaid against all damages, costs, and expenses to which he may be made liable by reason of his name having been inserted in the prospectus, or in defending himself against any action or legal proceedings brought against him in respect thereof.

“(4) Every person who, by reason of his being a director or named as a director or as having agreed to become a director, or of his having authorized the issue of the prospectus, becomes liable to make any payment under this section, may recover contribution, as in the case of contract, from any other person who, if sued separately, would have been liable to make the same payment, unless the person who has become so liable was, and that other person was not, guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation.

“(5) For the purposes of this section,—

The expression “promoter” means a promoter who was a party to the preparation of the prospectus, or of the portion thereof containing the untrue statement, but does not include any person by reason of his acting in a professional capacity for persons engaged in procuring the formation of the company.

The expression “expert” includes engineer, valuer, accountant, and any other person whose profession gives authority to a statement made by him.” *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 84.*

S. 54
amended.
New sections
added.

8. Section 54 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following sections 54, 54A, 54B, 54C, 54D, 54E, and 54F are substituted therefor:—

REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL.

By-law for
reduction of
share capital.

“54. (1) Subject to confirmation by supplementary letters patent, a company may by by-law reduce its share capital in any way, and in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, may:—

“(a) Extinguish or reduce the liability on any of its shares in respect of share capital not paid up; or,

“(b) Either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares, cancel any paid-up share capital which is lost or unrepresented by available assets; or,

“(c) Either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares, pay off any paid-up share capital which is in excess of the wants of the company; and may reduce the amount of its share capital and of its shares accordingly.

“(2) No by-law for reducing the capital stock of the company shall have any force or effect whatsoever, until

it is approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent. 2 E. VII, c. 15, ss. 41 and 43.

“54A. On and from the confirmation by a company of a by-law for reducing share capital, or where the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid share capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, then on and from the presentation of the petition for supplementary letters patent confirming the reduction, the company shall add to its name, until such date as the Secretary of State of Canada may fix, the words “and reduced,” as the last words in its name, and those words shall, until that date, be deemed to be part of the name of the company: Provided that, where the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid share capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, the Secretary of State of Canada may, if he thinks expedient, dispense altogether with the addition of the words “and reduced.”

Addition to name of company of “and reduced.”

“54B. (1) Where the proposed reduction of share capital involves either diminution of liability in respect of unpaid share capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, and in any other case if the Secretary of State of Canada so directs, every creditor of the company who at the date of the petition for supplementary letters patent to the Secretary of State of Canada is entitled to any debt or claim which, if that date were the commencement of the winding-up of the company, would be admissible in proof against the company, shall be entitled to object to the reduction.

Objections by creditors, and settlement of list of objecting creditors.

“(2) The Secretary of State of Canada shall settle a list of creditors so entitled to object, and for that purpose shall ascertain, as far as possible without requiring an application from any creditor, the names of those creditors and the nature and amount of their debts or claims, and may publish notices fixing a day or days within which creditors not entered on the list are to claim to be so entered or are to be excluded from the right of objecting to the reduction.

“(3) Where a creditor entered on the list whose debt or claim is not discharged or determined does not consent to the reduction, the Secretary of State of Canada may, if he thinks fit, dispense with the consent of that creditor, on the company securing payment of his debt or claim by appropriating, as the Secretary of State of Canada may direct, the following amount, that is to say,—

"(i) If the company admits the full amount of his debt or claim, or, though not admitting it, is willing to provide for it, then the full amount of the debt or claim;

"(ii) If the company does not admit or is not willing to provide for the full amount of the debt or claim, or if the amount is contingent or not ascertained, then an amount fixed by the Secretary of State of Canada after the like inquiry and adjudication as if the company were being wound up.

Order
confirming
reduction.

" 54C. The Secretary of State of Canada, if satisfied, with respect to every creditor of the company who under this Act is entitled to object to the reduction, that either his consent to the reduction has been obtained or his debt or claim has been discharged or has determined, or has been secured, may issue supplementary letters patent confirming the reduction on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

Liability of
members in
respect of
reduced
shares.

" 54D (1) A shareholder of the company, past or present, shall not be liable in respect of any share to any call or contribution exceeding in amount the difference (if any) between the amount paid, or (as the case may be) the reduced amount, if any, which is to be deemed to have been paid, on the share and the amount of the share as fixed by the supplementary letters patent:

" Provided that if any creditor, entitled in respect of any debt or claim to object to the reduction of share capital, is, by reason of his ignorance of the proceedings for reduction, or of their nature and effect with respect to his claim, not entered on the list of creditors, and, after the reduction, the company is unable, within the meaning of the provisions of the *Winding-up Act* to pay the amount of his debt or claim, then,—

R.S., c. 144.

" (i) every person who was a shareholder of the company at the date of the supplementary letters patent shall be liable to contribute for the payment of that debt or claim an amount not exceeding the amount which he would have been liable to contribute if the company had commenced to be wound up on the day before the date of the supplementary letters patent; and,

" (ii) if the company is wound up, the court, on the application of any such creditor and proof of his ignorance as aforesaid, may, if it thinks fit, settle accordingly a list of persons so liable to contribute, and make and enforce calls and orders on the contributories settled on the list as if they were ordinary contributories in a winding-up.

" (2) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of the contributories among themselves.

Penalty for
concealment
of name of
creditor.

" 54E. Any director, manager, or officer of the company who wilfully conceals the name of any creditor entitled to object to the reduction, or wilfully misrepresents the
nature

nature or amount of the debt or claim of any creditor, or aids or abets in or is privy to any such concealment or misrepresentation, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to five years' imprisonment or to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such penalty.

" 54F. In any case of reduction of share capital the Secretary of State of Canada may require the company to publish, as he directs, the reasons for reduction, or such other information in regard thereto as he may think expedient with a view to give proper information to the public, and, if he thinks fit, the causes which led to the reduction."

Publication
of reasons for
reduction.

9. The principal Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections 69A, 69B, 69C, 69D, 69E, 69F, 69G, 69H, 69I, 69J, 69K and 69L:—

New sections
added.

INFORMATION AS TO MORTGAGES, CHARGES, ETC.

" 69A. (1) Every mortgage or charge created after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, by a company, and being either,—

Registration
of mortgages
and charges.

" (a) a mortgage or charge for the purpose of securing any issue of debentures; or,

" (b) a mortgage or charge on uncalled share capital of the company; or,

" (c) a floating charge on the undertaking or property of the company;

" shall, so far as any security on the company's property or undertaking is thereby conferred, be void against the liquidator and any creditor of the company, unless the prescribed particulars of the mortgage or charge, together with an original of the instrument (if any) by which the mortgage or charge is created or evidenced, are delivered to or received by the Secretary of State of Canada, for registration in manner required by this Act, within thirty days after the date of its creation, but without prejudice to any contract or obligation for repayment of the money thereby secured; and when a mortgage or charge becomes void under this section the money secured thereby shall immediately become payable: Provided that,—

" (i) in the case of a mortgage or charge created out of Canada comprising solely property situate outside Canada, the delivery to and the receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a copy of the instrument by which the mortgage or charge is created or evidenced, verified in the prescribed manner, shall have the same effect for the purposes of this section as the delivery and receipt of the instrument itself, and thirty days after the date on which the instrument or copy could, in due course of post, and if despatched with due diligence,

diligence, have been received in Canada, shall be substituted for thirty days after the date of the creation of the mortgage or charge, as the time within which the particulars and instrument or copy are to be delivered to the Secretary of State of Canada; and,

“(ii) where the mortgage or charge is created in Canada, but comprises property outside Canada, the instrument creating or purporting to create the mortgage or charge may be sent for registration notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the mortgage or charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situate; and,

“(iii) the holding of debentures entitling the holder to a charge on land shall not be deemed to be an interest in land.

“(2) The Secretary of State of Canada shall keep, with respect to each company, a register in the prescribed form of all the mortgages and charges created by the company after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and requiring registration under this section, and shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, enter in the register, with respect to every such mortgage or charge, the date of creation, the amount secured by it, short particulars of the property mortgaged or charged, and the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled to the charge.

“(3) Where a series of debentures containing, or giving by reference to any other instrument, any charge to the benefit of which the debenture holders of that series are entitled *pari passu*, is created by a company, it shall be sufficient if there are delivered to or received by the Secretary of State of Canada, within thirty days after the execution of the deed containing the charge, or, if there is no such deed, after the execution of any debentures of the series, the following particulars:—

“(a) the total amount secured by the whole series; and,

“(b) the dates of the resolutions authorizing the issue of the series and the date of the covering deed, if any, by which the security is created or defined; and,

“(c) a general description of the property charged; and,

“(d) the names of the trustees, if any, for the debenture holders;

“together with the deed containing the charge, or if there is no such deed, one of the debentures of the series; and the Secretary of State of Canada, shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, enter those particulars in the register:

“Provided that, where more than one issue is made of debentures in the series, there shall be sent to the Secretary of State of Canada for entry in the register particulars of

the date and amount of each issue, but an omission to do this shall not affect the validity of the debentures issued.

“(4) Where any commission, allowance, or discount, has been paid or made either directly or indirectly by the company to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any debentures of the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any such debentures, the particulars required to be sent for registration under this section shall include particulars as to the amount or rate per cent of the commission, discount, or allowance so paid or made, but an omission to do this shall not affect the validity of the debentures issued:

“Provided that the deposit of any debentures as security for any debt of the company shall not for the purposes of this provision be treated as the issue of the debentures at a discount.

“(5) The Secretary of State of Canada shall give a certificate under his hand of the registration of any mortgage or charge registered in pursuance of this section, stating the amount thereby secured, and the certificate shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this section as to registration have been complied with.

“(6) The company shall cause a copy of every certificate of registration given under this section to be endorsed on every debenture or certificate of debenture stock which is issued by the company, and the payment of which is secured by the mortgage or charge so registered:

“Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring a company to cause a certificate of registration of any mortgage or charge so given to be endorsed on any debenture or certificate of debenture stock which has been issued by the company before the mortgage or charge was created.

“(7) It shall be the duty of the company to send to the Secretary of State of Canada for registration the particulars of every mortgage or charge created by the company and of the issues of debentures of a series, requiring registration under this section, but registration of any such mortgage or charge may be effected on the application of any person interested therein.

“Where the registration is effected on the application of some person other than the company, that person shall be entitled to recover from the company the amount of any fees properly paid by him to the Secretary of State of Canada on the registration.

“(8) The register kept in pursuance of this section shall be open to inspection by any person on payment of the prescribed fee.

“(9) Every company shall cause a copy of every instrument creating any mortgage or charge requiring registration

under this section to be kept at the registered office of the company:

"Provided that, in the case of a series of uniform debentures, a copy of one such debenture shall be sufficient. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 93.*

Registration
of order
appointing
receiver.

"**69B.** (1) If any person obtains an order for the appointment of a receiver or manager of the property of a company, or appoints such a receiver or manager under any powers contained in any instrument, he shall within fourteen days from the date of the order or of the appointment under the powers contained in the instrument give notice of the fact to the Secretary of State of Canada, and the Secretary of State of Canada, shall on payment of the prescribed fee, enter the fact in the register of mortgages and charges.

"(2) If any person makes default in complying with the requirements of this section he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which the default continues. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 94.*

Filing of
accounts of
receivers and
managers.

"**69C.** (1) Every receiver or manager of the property of a company who has been appointed under the powers contained in any instrument, and who has taken possession, shall, once in every half year while he remains in possession, and also on ceasing to act as receiver or manager, file with the Secretary of State of Canada an abstract in the prescribed form of his receipts and payments during the period to which the abstract relates, and shall also on ceasing to act as receiver or manager file with the Secretary of State of Canada notice to that effect, and the Secretary of State of Canada shall enter the notice in the register of mortgages and charges.

"(2) Every receiver or manager who makes default in complying with the provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 95.*

Rectification
of register of
mortgages.

"**69D.** The court of the province in which the head office of the company is situated, on being satisfied that the omission to register a mortgage or charge within the time hereinbefore required, or that the omission or misstatement of any particular with respect to any such mortgage or charge, was accidental, or due to inadvertence or to some other sufficient cause, or is not of a nature to prejudice the position of creditors or shareholders of the company, or that on other grounds it is just and equitable to grant relief, may, on the application of the company or any person interested, and on such terms and conditions as seem to the court just and expedient, order that the time for registration be extended, or, as the case may be, that the omission or misstatement be rectified. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 96.*

“ **69E.** The Secretary of State of Canada may, on evidence being given to his satisfaction that the debt for which any registered mortgage or charge, was given has been paid or satisfied, order that a memorandum of satisfaction be entered on the register, and shall if required furnish the company with a copy thereof. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 97.* Entry of satisfaction.

“ **69F.** The Secretary of State of Canada shall keep a chronological index, in the prescribed form and with the prescribed particulars, of the mortgages or charges registered with him under this Act. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 98.* Index to register of mortgages and charges.

“ **69G.** (1) If any company makes default in sending to the Secretary of State of Canada for registration the particulars of any mortgage or charge created by the company, and of the issues of debentures of a series, requiring registration under the foregoing provisions of this Act, then, unless the registration has been effected on the application of some other person, the company, and every director, manager, secretary, or other person who is knowingly a party to the default, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars for every day during which default continues. Penalties.

“ (2) Subject as aforesaid, if any company makes default in complying with any of the requirements of this Act as to the registration with the Secretary of State of Canada of any mortgage or charge created by the company, the company and every director, manager, and other officer of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorized or permitted the default shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

“ (3) If any person knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the delivery of any debenture or certificate of debenture stock requiring registration with the Secretary of State of Canada under the foregoing provisions of this Act without a copy of the certificate of registration being endorsed upon it, he shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 99.*

“ **69H.** (1) Every company shall keep a register of mortgages and enter therein all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the company, giving in each case a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of the mortgage or charge, and (except in the case of securities to bearer) the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled thereto. Company's register of mortgages.

“ (2) If any director, manager, or other officer of the company knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the omission of any entry required to be made in pursuance of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 100.*

Right to inspect copies of instruments creating mortgages and charges and company's register of mortgages.

" 69I. (1) The copies of instruments creating any mortgage or charge requiring registration under this Act with the Secretary of State of Canada, and the register of mortgages kept in pursuance of the last foregoing section, shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any creditor or shareholder of the company without fee, and the register of mortgages shall also be open to the inspection of any other person on payment of such fee, not exceeding twenty-five cents for each inspection, as the company may prescribe.

" (2) If inspection of the said copies or register is refused, any officer of the company refusing inspection, and every director and manager of the company authorizing or knowingly and wilfully permitting the refusal, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and a further fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day during which the refusal continues. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 101.*

Right of debenture holders to inspect the register of debenture holders and to have copy of trust deed.

" 69J. (1) Every register of holders of debentures of a company shall, except when closed in accordance with the by-laws of the company during such period or periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty days in any year) as may be specified in the said by-laws, be open to the inspection of the registered holder of any such debentures, and of any holder of shares in the company, but subject to such reasonable restrictions as the company may by by-law impose, so that at least two hours in each day are appointed for inspection, and every such holder may require a copy of the register or any part thereof on payment of ten cents for every hundred words required to be copied.

" (2) A copy of any trust deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to every holder of any such debentures at his request, on payment in the case of a printed trust deed of the sum of twenty-five cents, or such less sum as may be prescribed by by-law of the company, or, where the trust deed has not been printed, on payment of ten cents for every hundred words required to be copied.

" (3) If inspection is refused, or a copy is refused or not forwarded, the company shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and to a further fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day during which the refusal or neglect to forward a copy continues, and every director, manager, secretary, or other officer of the company who knowingly authorizes or permits the refusal shall incur the like penalty. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 102.*

Payments of certain debts out of assets subject to floating charge in priority to claims under the charge.

" 69K. (1) Where, in the case of a company, either a receiver is appointed on behalf of the holders of any debentures of the company secured by a floating charge, or possession is taken by or on behalf of those debenture holders of any property comprised in or subject to the charge, then, if the company is not at the time in course of being wound

up, the debts which in winding-up are under the provisions of the *Winding-up Act* relating to preferential payments to be paid in priority to all other debts, shall be paid forthwith out of any assets coming to the hands of the receiver or other person taking possession as aforesaid in priority to any claim for principal or interest in respect of the debentures.

R. S., c. 144,
s. 70.

“(2) The period of time mentioned in the said provisions of the *Winding-up Act* shall be reckoned from the date of the appointment of the receiver or of possession being taken as aforesaid, as the case may be.

“(3) Any payments made under this section shall be recouped as far as may be out of the assets of the company available for payment of general creditors. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 107.*

“**69L.** The provisions of this Act respecting the registration of mortgages, charges or other securities shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of any statute of any province of Canada or of any foreign country in respect thereto.”

Construction
of provisions
as to
registration

10. Section 75 of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as subsection 2:—

S. 75
amended.

“(2) A person named as a director or proposed director in any prospectus, or in any notice in lieu of prospectus, issued by or on behalf of the company, shall not be capable of being appointed director of the company unless, at the time of the publication of the prospectus, he has by himself or by his agent authorized in writing,—

Restrictions
on appoint-
ment or
advertise-
ment of
director.

“(i) Signed and filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a consent in writing to act as such director; and,

“(ii) Either signed the petition for incorporation and memorandum of agreement and stock book for a number of shares not less than his qualification (if any) or signed and filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a contract in writing to take from the company and pay for his qualification shares (if any).”

11. Sections 92, 93 and 94 of the principal Act are hereby repealed and the following sections 92, 93, 94, 94A, 94B and 94C are substituted therefor:—

SS. 92, 93, 94
amended.

“**92.** (1) The Secretary of State of Canada may appoint one or more competent inspectors to investigate the affairs of any company and to report thereon in such manner as the Secretary of State of Canada may direct,—

New sections
added.
Investigation
of affairs of
company.

“(i) In the case of any company having a share capital, on the application of shareholders holding such a proportion of the issued stock of the company as in the opinion of the Secretary of State of Canada warrants the application;

"(ii) In the case of a corporation not having a share capital on the application of such number of the persons on the corporation's register of members as in the opinion of the Secretary of State of Canada warrants the application.

"(2) The application shall be supported by such evidence as the Secretary of State of Canada may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for and are not actuated by malicious motives in requiring, the investigation; and the Secretary of State of Canada may, before appointing an inspector, require the applicants to give security for payment of the costs of the inquiry.

"(3) It shall be the duty of all officers and agents of the company to produce to the inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power.

"(4) An inspector may examine on oath the officers and agents of the company in relation to its business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

"(5) If any officer or agent refuses to produce any book or document which under this section it is his duty to produce, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the company, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars in respect of each offence.

"(6) On the conclusion of the investigation the inspectors shall report their opinion to the Secretary of State of Canada, and a copy of the report shall be forwarded by the Secretary of State of Canada to the company and a further copy shall, at the request of the applicants for the investigation, be delivered to them.

"(7) The report shall be written or printed, as may be directed.

"(8) All expenses of and incidental to the investigation shall be defrayed by the applicants, unless the Secretary of State of Canada directs the same to be paid by the company, which the Secretary of State of Canada is hereby authorized to do. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 109.*

Powers of
company to
appoint
inspectors

"93. (1) A company may by resolution at any annual or special general meeting appoint inspectors to investigate its affairs.

"(2) Inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and duties as inspectors appointed by the Secretary of State of Canada, except that, instead of reporting to the Secretary of State of Canada, they shall report in such manner and to such persons as the company by resolution may direct.

"(3) Officers and agents of the company shall incur the like penalties in case of refusal to produce any book or document required to be produced to inspectors so appointed, or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if

the inspectors had been appointed by the Secretary of State of Canada. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 110.*

“ 94. A copy of the report of any inspectors appointed under this Act, authenticated by the seal of the company whose affairs they have investigated, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the inspectors in relation to any matter contained in the report. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 111.*

Report of
inspectors to
be evidence

“ 94A. (1) Every company shall at each annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors to hold office until the next annual general meeting.

Appointment
and remunera-
tion of
auditors

“ (2) If an appointment of auditors is not made at an annual general meeting, the Secretary of State of Canada may, on the application of any shareholder of the company, appoint an auditor of the company for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the company for his services.

“ (3) A director or officer of the company shall not be capable of being appointed auditor of the company.

“ (4) A person, other than a retiring auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed auditor at an annual general meeting unless notice of an intention to nominate that person to the office of auditor has been given by a shareholder to the company not less than fourteen days before the annual general meeting; and the company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring auditor, and shall give notice thereof to the shareholders, either by advertisement or in any other mode provided by the by-laws of the company not less than seven days before the annual general meeting:

“ Provided that if, after notice of the intention to nominate an auditor has been so given, an annual general meeting is called for a date fourteen days or less after the notice has been given, the notice, though not given within the time required by this provision, shall be deemed to have been properly given for the purposes thereof, and the notice to be sent or given by the company may, instead of being sent or given within the time required by this provision, be sent or given at the same time as the notice of the annual general meeting: Provided, however, that a person other than a retiring auditor may be appointed auditor of the company at an annual general meeting as hereinbefore provided, upon a resolution passed by the votes of shareholders present in person or by proxy and holding at least two-thirds of the subscribed stock represented at the meeting.

“ (5) The first auditors of the company may be appointed by the directors before the first annual general meeting, and if so appointed shall hold office until the first annual general meeting, unless previously removed by a resolution of the company in general meeting, in which case the company at that meeting may appoint auditors.

“ (6)

“(6) The directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor or auditors, if any, may act.

“(7) The remuneration of the auditors of a company shall be fixed by the company in general meeting, except that the remuneration of any auditors appointed before the first annual general meeting, or to fill any casual vacancy, may be fixed by the directors. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 112.*

Powers and
duties of
auditors.

“**94B** (1) Every auditor of a company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the company, and shall be entitled to require from the directors and officers of the company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditors.

“(2) The auditors shall make a report to the shareholders on the accounts examined by them, and on every balance sheet laid before the company in general meeting during their tenure of office, and the report shall state,—

“(a) whether or not they have obtained all the information and explanations they have required; and,

“(b) whether, in their opinion, the balance sheet referred to in the report is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of their information and the explanations given to them, and as shown by the books of the company.

“(3) The balance sheet shall be signed on behalf of the board by two of the directors of the company, and the auditor's report shall be attached to the balance sheet, or there shall be inserted at the foot of the balance sheet a reference to the report, and the report shall be read before the company in general meeting, and shall be open to inspection by any shareholder.

“(4) Thereafter any shareholder shall be entitled to be furnished with a copy of the balance sheet and auditors' report at a charge not exceeding ten cents for every hundred words.

“(5) If any copy of a balance sheet which has not been signed as required by this section is issued, circulated or published, or if any copy of a balance sheet is issued, circulated, or published without either having a copy of the auditors' report attached thereto or containing such reference to that report as is required by this section, the company, and every director, manager, secretary, or other officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. *Imp. Act, 1908, s. 113.*

Rights of
preference
shareholders,

“**94c.** Holders of preference shares and debentures of a company shall have the same right to receive and inspect the

the balance sheets of a company, and the reports of the auditors and other reports, as is possessed by the holders of ordinary shares in the company.”

etc., as to receipt and inspection of reports, etc.

12. Section 105 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 105 amended.

“**105.** (1) An annual meeting of the company shall be held at such time and place in each year as the special Act, letters patent, or by-laws of the company provide, and in default of such provisions in that behalf an annual meeting shall be held at the place named in the special Act or letters patent as the place of the head office of the company, on the fourth Wednesday in January in every year.

Annual meeting.

“ (2) At such meeting the directors shall lay before the company,—

“ (a) a balance sheet made up to a date not more than four months before such annual meeting: Provided however that a company which carries on its undertaking out of Canada may, by resolution at a general meeting, extend this period to not more than six months;

Balance sheet.

“ (b) a general statement of income and expenditure for the financial period ending upon the date of such balance sheet;

“ (c) the report of the auditor or auditors;

“ (d) such further information respecting the company's financial position as the special Act, letters patent or by-laws of the company require.

“ (3) Every balance sheet shall be drawn up so as to distinguish severally at least the following classes or assets and liabilities, namely:—

Details of balance sheet.

“ (a) cash;

“ (b) debts owing to the company from its customers;

“ (c) debts owing to the company from its directors, officers and shareholders respectively;

“ (d) stock in trade;

“ (e) expenditures made on account of future business;

“ (f) lands, buildings, and plant;

“ (g) goodwill, franchises, patents and copy rights, trade-marks, leases, contracts and licenses;

“ (h) debts owing by the company secured by mortgage or other lien upon the property of the company;

“ (i) debts owing by the company but not secured;

“ (j) amount of common shares, subscribed for and allotted and the amount paid thereon, showing the amount thereof allotted for services rendered, for commissions or for assets acquired since the last annual meeting;

“ (k) amount of preferred shares subscribed for and allotted and the amount paid thereon, showing the amount

amount thereof allotted for services rendered, for commissions or for assets acquired since the last annual meeting;

“(l) indirect and contingent liabilities. *Ontario Companies Act, sec. 43.*

“(m) amount written off on account of depreciation of plant, machinery, good-will and similar items.” *New.*

S 106
amended.

Annual
returns.

Particulars

13. Section 106 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“**106.** (1) Every company having a share capital shall, on or before the first day of June in every year, make a summary as of date the thirty-first day of March preceding, specifying the following particulars:—

- “(a) The corporate name of the company;
- “(b) The manner in which the company is incorporated whether by special Act or by letters patent and the date thereof;
- “(c) The place of the head office of the company, giving the street and number thereof when possible;
- “(d) The date upon which the last annual meeting of shareholders of the company was held;
- “(e) The amount of the share capital of the company, and the number of shares into which it is divided;
- “(f) The number of shares taken from the commencement of the company up to the date of the return;
- “(g) The amount called up on each share;
- “(h) The total amount of calls received;
- “(i) The total amount paid on shares otherwise than in cash, showing severally the amounts paid by services, commissions or assets acquired since the last annual return;
- “(j) The total amount of calls unpaid;
- “(k) The total amount of the sums (if any) paid by way of commission in respect of any shares, bonds or debentures, or allowed by way of discount in respect of any bonds or debentures;
- “(l) The total number of shares forfeited, and the amount paid thereon at the time of forfeiture;
- “(m) The total amount of shares issued as preference shares and the rate of dividend thereon, and whether cumulative;
- “(n) The total amount paid on such shares;
- “(o) The total amount of debentures, debenture stock or bonds authorized and the rate of interest thereon;
- “(p) The total amount of debentures, debenture stock or bonds issued;
- “(q) The total amount paid on debentures, debenture stock or bonds, showing severally the amounts of discount thereon and the amounts issued for services and assets acquired since the last annual return;

“(r) The total amount of share warrants issued;

“(s) The names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return are the directors of the company, or occupy the position of directors, by whatever name called.

“(2) The said summary must be completed and filed in duplicate in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada on or before the first day of June aforesaid. Each of the said duplicates shall be signed by the president and the manager or, if these are the same person, by the president and by the secretary of the company, and shall be duly verified by their affidavits. There shall also be filed therewith an affidavit proving that the copies of the said summary are duplicates. *New.*

Summary to be filed, signed and verified.

“(3) If a company makes default in complying with any requirement of this section it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which the default continues, and every director and manager of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty, and such fines may be recoverable on summary conviction. *Ontario Companies Act, sec. 134 in part, and Imperial Companies Act, sec. 26 in part.*

Penalty for default

“(4) The Secretary of State of Canada, or an official of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada designated for that purpose, shall endorse upon one duplicate of the above summary the date of the receipt thereof at the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and shall return the said duplicate summary to the company and the same shall be retained at the head office of the company available for perusal of for the purpose of making copies thereof or extracts therefrom by any shareholders or creditor of the company. *New.*

Endorsement of summary.

“(5) The duplicate of the said summary endorsed as aforesaid shall be *prima facie* evidence that the said summary was filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the provisions of this section on any prosecution under subsection (3) of this section, and the signature of an official of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada to the endorsement of the said duplicate shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence that the said official has been designated to affix his signature thereto. *New.*

Proof of endorsement.

“(6) A certificate under the hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State of Canada that the aforesaid summary in duplicate was not filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada by a company pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be *prima facie* evidence on a prosecution under subsection (3) of this section that such summary was not filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada. *New.*

Proof of failure to file summary.

Companies
exempt.

"(7) Companies organized after the thirty-first day of March in any year shall not be subject to the provisions of this section until the thirty-first day of March of the following year. *New.*

Effect of
failure to file
summary for
three
years.

"(8) The name of a company which, for three consecutive years, has omitted to file in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada the said annual summary may be given in whole or in part to a new company unless the defaulting company, on notice by the Secretary of State of Canada by registered letter addressed to the company or its president as shown by its last return, proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State of Canada that it is still a subsisting company: Provided that if at the end of one month from the date of such notice the Secretary of State of Canada has not received from the company or its president response to such notice, the company may be deemed not to be a subsisting corporation, and no longer entitled to the sole use of its corporate name: Provided also that when no annual summary has been filed by a company for three years immediately following its incorporation its name may be given to another company without notice, and such company shall be deemed not to be subsisting. *Ontario Companies Act, sec. 36.*

Application
of section.

"(9) This section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be applicable to corporations without share capital with respect to a summary setting out the particulars referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (1) of this section and to directors, managers and other officers of such corporations." *New.*

S. 113
amended.

14. Section 113 of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Penalties.

"**113.** Every one who, being a director, manager or officer of a company, or acting on its behalf, commits any act contrary to the provisions of this Act, or fails or neglects to comply with any such provision, shall, if no penalty for such act, failure or neglect is expressly provided by this Act, be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both such penalty and imprisonment: Provided no proceeding shall be taken under this section without the consent in writing of the Secretary of State of Canada."

S. 123
amended.

15. Section 123 of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Inter-
insurance.

"(2) The powers conferred by this section shall be held to include the power to exchange with any person or company reciprocal contracts of indemnity against loss by fire or otherwise under the plan known as 'inter-insurance.'"

16. Subsection (3) of section 37 and section 118 of the principal Act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

17. The sections added or substituted in the principal Act by sections 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this Act shall also apply to companies to which Part II of the *Companies Act* applies, except those loan companies and trust companies to which that Part continues to apply. Further application of this Act. 1914, c. 40, s. 3; 1914, c. 55, c. 3.

18. The principal Act is hereby amended by adding at the end of the Schedule thereto as Form F the following:— Schedule amended.

FORM F.

THE COMPANIES AMENDMENT ACT, 1917.

STATEMENT IN LIEU OF PROSPECTUS.

Fyled by Limited.

Pursuant to section 43c of The Companies Amendment Act, 1917.

Presented for fyling by

The nominal share capital of the company.	\$	
Divided into.....	Shares of \$	Each
(Here show the several classes of shares and the amount of each class.)	" \$	"
	" \$	"
	" \$	"
Names, description, and addresses of directors or proposed directors.		
Minimum subscription (if any) fixed by the memorandum or articles of association on which the company may proceed to allotment.		
Number and amount of shares and debentures agreed to be issued as fully or partly paid-up otherwise than in cash.	1. shares of \$	fully paid.
	2. shares upon which \$	per share credited as paid.
The consideration for the intended issue of those shares and debentures.	3. debenture	\$
	4. Consideration.	
Names and addresses of (a) vendors of property purchased or acquired, or proposed to be (b) purchased or acquired by the company.		(a) For definition of vendor, see Section 43B, subs. (2) of The Companies Amendment Act, 1917.
Amount (in cash, shares and debentures) payable to each separate vendor.		
Amount (if any) paid or payable (in cash or shares or debentures) for any such property, specifying amount (if any) paid or payable for goodwill.	Total purchase price \$	
	Cash..... \$	
	Shares..... \$	
	Debentures..... \$	
	Goodwill..... \$	(b) See Section 43B, subs. (3) of The Companies Amendment Act, 1917.
Amount (if any) paid or payable as commission for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription for any shares or debentures in the company, or Rate of the commission.	Amount paid.	
	" payable.	
	Rate per cent.	

FORM F—*Continued.*

Estimated amount of preliminary expenses.	\$
Amount paid or intended to be paid to any promoter. Consideration for the payment.	Name of promoter. Amount \$ Consideration:—
Dates of, and parties to, every material contract (other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the business intended to be carried on by the company or entered into more than two years before the filing of this statement).	
Time and place at which the contracts or copies thereof may be inspected.	
Names and addresses of the auditors of the company (if any).	
Full particulars of the nature and extent of the interest of every director in the promotion of or in the property proposed to be acquired by the company, or, where the interest of such a director consists in being a partner in a firm, the nature and extent of the interest of the firm, with a statement of all sums paid or agreed to be paid to him or to the firm in cash or shares, or otherwise, by any person either to induce him to become, or to qualify him as, a director, or otherwise for services rendered by him or by the firm in connection with the promotion or formation of the company.	
Whether the by-laws contain any provisions precluding holders of shares or debentures receiving and inspecting balance sheets or reports of the auditors or other reports.	Nature of the provisions.

(Signatures of the persons above-named as directors or proposed directors, or of their agents authorized in writing.).....

.....

.....

OTTAWA: Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (respecting Insurance).

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45;
1908, cc. 10,
18;
1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19;
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12.

1. The *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section five hundred and eight B, as enacted by chapter twelve of the statutes of 1915:—

“ 508c. (1) Every one shall be guilty of an indictable offence who, within Canada, except on behalf of or as agent for a company, thereunto duly licensed by the Minister of Finance, or on behalf of or as agent for or as a member of an association of individuals formed upon the plan known as Lloyd's or of an association of persons formed for the purpose of inter-insurance and so licensed, solicits or accepts any insurance risk, or issues or delivers any interim receipt or policy of insurance, or grants in consideration of any premium or payment any annuity on a life or lives, or collects or receives any premium for insurance, or carries on any business of insurance, or inspects any risk, or adjusts any loss, or prosecutes or maintains any suit, action or proceeding, or files any claim in insolvency relating to such business, or receives directly or indirectly any remuneration for doing any of the aforesaid acts.

Soliciting or carrying on business of insurance forbidden except as permitted under proviso.

“ (2) Any one convicted of any such offence shall for a first offence be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars or less than twenty dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term of not more than three months or less than one month, and for a second or any subsequent offence to a penalty of

Penalty.

not more than one hundred dollars or less than fifty dollars, and in addition thereto to imprisonment with hard labour for a period of not more than six months or less than three months.

Limitation

“(3) All information or complaints for any of the aforesaid offences shall be laid or made within one year after the commission of the offence.

Disposal of fine

“(4) One-half of any pecuniary penalty mentioned in this section shall, when recovered, belong to His Majesty and the other half thereof to the informer.

Proviso enumerating permitted business.

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit or affect or to impose any penalty for doing any of the acts in this section described,—

- (a) by or on behalf of a company incorporated under the laws of any province of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;
- (b) by or on behalf of any society or association of persons thereunto specially authorized by the Minister of Finance or the Treasury Board;
- (c) in respect of any policy or risk of life insurance issued or undertaken on or before the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, by or on behalf of any company which has not since the last mentioned date received a license from the Minister of Finance;
- (d) in respect of any policy of life insurance issued by an unlicensed company to a person not resident in Canada at the time of the issue of such policy;
- (e) in respect of the insurance of property situated in Canada with any British or foreign unlicensed insurance company or underwriters, or with persons who reciprocally insure for protection and not for profit, or the inspection of the property so insured, or the adjustment of any loss incurred in respect thereof, if the insurance is effected outside of Canada without any solicitation whatsoever directly or indirectly on the part of the company, underwriters or persons by which or by whom the insurance is made;
- (f) solely in respect of marine or inland marine insurance;
- (g) in respect of any contract entered into or any certificate of membership or policy of insurance issued, before the twentieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by any assessment life insurance company.

Offences.

“508D. (1) Any insurance company, or any officer, agent or representative thereof, who,—

Discrimination.

- (a) makes or permits any distinction or discrimination in favour of individuals between the insured of the same class and equal expectation of life in the amount of premiums charged or in the dividends payable upon

any policy of life insurance issued by or on behalf of the company; or,

- (b) makes or assumes to make any stipulation or agreement which is intended to operate as a part of any insurance contract to which the company is or is to become a party, whether in respect of the amount, terms or conditions of the insurance, the premium to be paid or otherwise, except such as is plainly expressed in the policy issued in the case; or,
- (c) pays, allows or gives, or offers to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to insure, any rebate of the premium stipulated by the policy to be payable, or any special favour or advantage in the dividends or other benefits to accrue thereon, or any advantage by way of local or advisory directorship unless for actual service *bona fide* performed, or any paid employment or contract for service of any kind or any inducement whatever intended to be in the nature of a rebate of premium; or,
- (d) gives, sells or purchases as such inducement or in connection with such insurance any stock, bonds or other securities of any insurance company, or other corporation, association or partnership;

Agreement outside of terms of policy.

Rebates, special favours or other benefits.

Offering stocks, bonds, etc., as inducements.

Accepting rebates, etc.

Penalty.

And any person who knowingly receives as an inducement to insure, any rebate of premium or any such special favour, advantage or inducement as aforesaid; shall for a first offence be liable to a penalty of double the amount of the annual premium chargeable upon the application or policy in respect of which the offence is committed, such penalty not to be less than one hundred dollars, and for a second or subsequent offence to a penalty of double the amount of such annual premium, the latter penalty not to be less than two hundred and fifty dollars.

“(2) Moreover every director, manager or other officer of any insurance company who knowingly consents to or permits the violation of any of the provisions of this section by any agent, officer, employee or servant of the company shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars.

Directors and officers consenting.

“(3) The penalties provided for in this section may be recovered either upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*, or in any court of competent civil jurisdiction at the suit of any person suing therefor as well for His Majesty as for himself; one-half of any such penalty when recovered to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the other half to belong to the informer or person at whose suit the same is recovered.

Recovery.

“(4) No director, manager, agent, officer or servant of any insurance company shall be indemnified, either in whole

No indemnification.

or in part, from the funds of the company for any penalty or costs which he may be adjudged to pay on account of any offence committed against this section."

OTTAWA: Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 27.

An Act to amend The Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 17;
1912, c. 20;
1914, c. 29.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Dry Docks Amendment Act, 1917*. Short title.

2. Paragraph one of section seven of *The Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910*, as enacted by chapter twenty of the statutes of 1912, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(1) Dry docks of the first class for naval and general purposes costing, for the purposes of the subsidy calculation, not more than five million five hundred thousand dollars in the case of dry docks specified in sub-paragraph (a), and not more than four million dollars in the case of dry docks specified in sub-paragraph (b) hereunder, being,—

Dry docks
of first class.

“(a) dry docks, other than floating dry docks, of dimensions when completed of not less than the principal dimensions next hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, clear length on bottom from caisson groove or hollow-quoin to head, eleven hundred and fifty feet, clear width of entrance, one hundred and twenty-five feet, depth of water over sill at high water ordinary spring tides, thirty-eight feet; and,

“(b) floating dry docks of a lifting capacity of at least twenty-five thousand tons, in which vessels can with ease and safety be received and repaired:

Provided, however, that any such dry dock shall not, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a dry dock of the first class unless there can be received and repaired therein with ease and safety the largest ships or vessels of the

Proviso as to
British
Navy.

British

British Navy existing at the time at which the contract is entered into."

Subsidy on
first class
docks
increased
from 4 to 4½
per cent and
payable
half yearly.

3. Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eight of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1914, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(a) if of the first class, a sum not exceeding four and one-half per cent per annum of the cost of the work as fixed and determined under subsection two of this section, half yearly during a period not exceeding thirty-five years from the time the Governor in Council has determined under this Act that the work has been completed.

Issue of
bonds, etc.

No bonds, debentures, or other securities, shall be issued with respect to and as a charge upon any dock until it has been established to the satisfaction of the Minister that not less than one million dollars have been spent on the work and the material upon or for such dock, and that there are no outstanding and unsettled liens, encumbrances or claims upon or in respect of such dock, but thereafter the Minister may permit the issue of bonds, debentures, or other securities, and any subsidy mentioned by this section may, with the approval of the Minister, be assigned to a trustee for the holder of such bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the subsidy shall, in that event, be payable directly to such trustee, but, until the dock has been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister, the total amount of the bonds, debentures, or other securities issued shall not at any time exceed seventy-five per cent of the amount actually expended for the work and the materials upon or for the dock, and in no case shall any bonds, debentures, or other securities, be issued without the consent in writing of the Minister.

Advances
during
construction.

Provided, however, that half yearly payments on account of the subsidy at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum on seventy-five per cent of the cost of all work done and materials provided at the time of such payment may be made during the construction of the said dock, and for such period as may be determined by the Governor in Council, not exceeding thirty-five years from (and including) the first payment thereof, the amount of such cost to be determined by the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, but no such payment on account shall be made until the work done and materials provided shall have cost the sum of at least one million dollars. No such payments on account shall be made unless the said chief engineer reports that the work of construction of the dry dock with respect to which the payment is to be made has been done to his satisfaction, and no subsidy shall be paid except payments on account as aforesaid unless

the Governor in Council, in the manner prescribed in section ten of this Act, has determined that the work required by the agreement is completed. The total subsidy, including such payments on account during construction shall not, however, in any case, exceed the amount of subsidy hereinbefore authorized."

4. The provisions of section three of this Act shall not apply or extend to any agreement heretofore made for the construction of any dry dock. Section 3 not
to apply to
existing
contracts

5. *The Dry Docks Amendment Act, 1912*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1912, and *The Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1914*, chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1914, are repealed. Repeal.

OTTAWA. Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHE, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to authorize the levying of a War Tax upon certain incomes.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Income War Tax Act*, Short title 1917.

2. In this Act, and in any regulations made under this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Board" means a Board of Referees appointed under section twelve hereof;
- (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance; "Minister"
- (c) "normal tax" means the tax authorized by paragraph (a) of section four of this Act; "Normal tax"
- (d) "person" means any individual or person and any syndicate, trust, association or other body and any body corporate, and the heirs, executors, administrators, curators and assigns or other legal representatives of such person, according to the law of that part of Canada to which the context extends; 'Person'
- (e) "supertax" means the taxes authorized by paragraphs (b) to (g), both inclusive, of section four of this Act; "Supertax"
- (f) "taxpayer" means any person paying, liable to pay, or believed by the Minister to be liable to pay, any tax imposed by this Act; Taxpayer'
- (g) "year" means the calendar year. "Year"

3. (1) For the purposes of this Act, "income" means the annual net profit or gain or gratuity, whether ascertained and capable of computation as being wages, salary, or other fixed amount, or unascertained as being fees or emoluments,

Excepted
income.

ments, or as being profits from a trade or commercial or financial or other business or calling, directly or indirectly received by a person from any office or employment, or from any profession or calling, or from any trade, manufacture or business, as the case may be; and shall include the interest, dividends or profits directly or indirectly received from money at interest upon any security or without security, or from stocks, or from any other investment, and, whether such gains or profits are divided or distributed or not, and also the annual profit or gain from any other source; including the income from but not the value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise or descent; and including the income from but not the proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the person insured, or payments made or credited to the insured on life insurance endowment or annuity contracts upon the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon the surrender of the contract; with the following exemptions and deductions:—

- (a) such reasonable allowance as may be allowed by the Minister for depreciation, or for any expenditure of a capital nature for renewals, or for the development of a business, and the Minister, when determining the income derived from mining and from oil and gas wells, shall make an allowance for the exhaustion of the mines and wells;
- (b) the amount of income the tax upon which has been paid or withheld for payment at the source of the income under the provisions of this Act;
- (c) amounts paid by the taxpayer during the year to the Patriotic and Canadian Red Cross Funds, and other patriotic and war funds approved by the Minister;
- (d) for the purposes of the normal tax, the income embraced in a personal return shall be credited with the amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any company or other person which is taxable upon its income under this Act: Provided, however, that in determining the income the personal and living expenses shall not be taken into consideration.

Holding
companies.

(2) Where an incorporated company conducts its business, whether under agreement or otherwise, in such manner as either directly or indirectly to benefit its shareholders or any of them, or any persons directly or indirectly interested in such company, by selling its product or the goods and commodities in which it deals at less than the fair price which might be obtained therefor, the Minister may, for the purposes of this Act, determine the amount which shall be deemed to be the income of such company for the year, and in determining such amount the Minister shall have regard to the fair price which, but for any agreement, arrangement or understanding, might be or could

have been obtained for such product, goods and commodities.

(3) In the case of the income of persons residing or having their head office or principal place of business outside of Canada but carrying on business in Canada, either directly or through or in the name of any other person, the income shall be the net profit or gain arising from the business of such person in Canada. Non-residents

(4) For the purpose of the supertax only, the income of a taxpayer shall include the share to which he would be entitled of the undivided or undistributed gains and profits made by any syndicate, trust, association, corporation or other body, or any partnership, if such gains and profits were divided or distributed, unless the Minister is of opinion that the accumulation of such undivided and undistributed gains and profits is not made for the purpose of evading the tax, and is not in excess of what is reasonably required for the purposes of the business. Undistributed gains.

4. (1) There shall be assessed, levied and paid, upon the income during the preceding year of every person residing or ordinarily resident in Canada or carrying on any business in Canada, the following taxes:— Income tax.

- (a) four per centum upon all income exceeding fifteen hundred dollars in the case of unmarried persons and widows or widowers without dependent children, and exceeding three thousand dollars in the case of all other persons; Over \$1,500 in certain cases and over \$3,000, 4 per cent.
- and in addition thereto,
- (b) two per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds six thousand dollars and does not exceed ten thousand dollars; and, Over \$6,000 to \$10,000, two per cent.
- (c) five per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds ten thousand dollars and does not exceed twenty thousand dollars; and, Over \$10,000 to \$20,000, five per cent.
- (d) eight per centum of the amount by which the income exceeds twenty thousand dollars and does not exceed thirty thousand dollars; and, Over \$20,000 to \$30,000, eight per cent.
- (e) ten per centum of the amount by which the income exceeds thirty thousand dollars and does not exceed fifty thousand dollars; and, Over \$30,000 to \$50,000, ten per cent.
- (f) fifteen per centum of the amount by which the income exceeds fifty thousand dollars and does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; and, Over \$50,000 to \$100,000, fifteen per cent.
- (g) twenty-five per centum of the amount by which the income exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. Over \$100,000 twenty-five per cent.
- (2) Corporations and joint stock companies, no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax upon income exceeding three thousand dollars, but shall not be liable to pay the supertax; and the Minister may permit any corporation subject to the normal tax, the Corporations pay four per cent. Fiscal year of corporations.

fiscal year of which is not the calendar year, to make a return and to have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of its income for the twelve months ending with its last fiscal year preceding the date of assessment.

Partnerships
not liable to
tax

(3) Any persons carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for the income tax only in their individual capacity.

Transfer of
property
to evade
taxation

(4) A person who, after the first day of August, 1917, has reduced his income by the transfer or assignment of any real or personal, movable or immovable property, to such person's wife or husband, as the case may be, or to any member of the family of such person, shall, nevertheless, be liable to be taxed as if such transfer or assignment had not been made, unless the Minister is satisfied that such transfer or assignment was not made for the purpose of evading the taxes imposed under this Act or any part thereof.

Deductions
allowed

(5) Taxpayers shall be entitled to the following deductions from the amounts that would otherwise be payable by them for income tax,—

Amounts paid
under special
War Revenue
Act 1915, for
1917 and
thereafter.

(a) from the income tax accruing for the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen the amounts paid by any taxpayer for taxes accruing during the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen under the provisions of Part I of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, and from the income tax payable for any year thereafter the amounts paid by the taxpayer for taxes accruing during such year under the said Part I of the said Act; and,

Amounts paid
under Business
Profits
War Tax Act,
1916, for
accounting
period ending
in 1917.

(b) from the income tax accruing for the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen the amounts paid by any taxpayer under *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, and any amendments thereto for any accounting period ending in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. In the case of a partnership each partner shall be entitled to deduct such portion of the tax paid by the partnership under *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, as may correspond to his interest in the income of the partnership.

Incomes not
liable to
tax.

5. The following incomes shall not be liable to taxation hereunder,—

- (a) the income of the Governor General of Canada;
- (b) the incomes of Consuls and Consuls General who are citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession;
- (c) the income of any company, commission or association not less than ninety per cent of the stock or capital of which is owned by a province or a municipality;
- (d) the income of any religious, charitable, agricultural and educational institutions, Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce;

- (e) the incomes of labour organizations and societies and of benevolent and fraternal beneficiary societies and orders;
- (f) the incomes of mutual corporations not having a capital represented by shares, no part of the income of which inures to the profit of any member thereof, and of life insurance companies except such amount as is credited to shareholders' account;
- (g) the incomes of clubs, societies and associations organized and operated solely for social welfare, civic improvement, pleasure, recreation or other non-profitable purposes, no part of the income of which inures to the benefit of any stockholder or member;
- (h) the incomes of such insurance, mortgage and loan associations operated entirely for the benefit of farmers as are approved by the Minister;
- (i) the income derived from any bonds or other securities of the Dominion of Canada issued exempt from any income tax imposed in pursuance of any legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada; and,
- (j) the military and naval pay of persons who have been on active service overseas during the present war in any of the military or naval forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's allies.

6. (1) All persons in whatever capacity acting, having the control, receipt, disposal or payment of fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits or income of any taxpayer, amounting to or exceeding fifteen hundred dollars in the case of unmarried persons or widows or widowers without dependent children, and three thousand dollars in the case of all other persons, shall, on behalf of such taxpayer, deduct and withhold an amount equal to the normal tax payable upon the same under this Act, and shall pay the amount so deducted to the Minister, and shall also make and render a separate and distinct return to the Minister of such gains, profits or income, containing the name and address of each taxpayer.

Payment of
tax at
source.

(2) When the income tax of a taxpayer is withheld and deducted under the provisions of this section, such taxpayer shall not receive the benefit of any exemption or deduction under this Act unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, under section seven hereof, (a) file with the person who is required to withhold and pay the tax for him a notice in writing claiming such exemption or deduction and thereupon the tax to the extent of such exemption or deduction shall not be withheld from such taxpayer, and, (b) file with the person aforesaid and with the Minister such return of his income and a statement of the deductions and exemptions as the Minister may direct.

No exemp-
tion unless
notice given
and return
made.

Annual return
to Minister
of total
income.

7. (1) Every person liable to taxation under this Act shall, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February in each year, without any notice or demand, deliver to the Minister a return, in such form as the Minister may prescribe, of his total income during the last preceding calendar year. In such return the taxpayer shall state an address in Canada to which all notices and other documents to be mailed or served under this Act may be mailed or sent.

Returns of
corporations,
etc.

(2) The return in the case of a corporation, association or other body, shall be made and signed by the president, secretary, treasurer or chief agent having a personal knowledge of the affairs of such corporation, association or other body, or, in any case, by such other person or persons employed in the business liable, or believed to be liable to taxation, as the Minister may require.

Return by
guardian,
legal repre-
sentative, etc.

(3) If a person liable to taxation hereunder is unable for any reason to make the return required by this section, such return shall be made by the guardian, curator, tutor or other legal representative of such person, or if there is no such legal representative, by some one acting as agent for such person, and in the case of the estate of any deceased person, by the executor, administrator or heir of such deceased person, and if there is no person to make a return under the provisions of this subsection, then such person as may be required by the Minister to make such return.

Returns by
employers of
salaries and
by companies
of dividends,
etc.

(4) All employers shall make a return of all persons in their employ receiving any salary or other remuneration, any portion of which is liable to taxation under this Act, and all corporations, associations and syndicates shall make a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members. Such returns shall be delivered to the Minister on or before the twenty-eighth day of February in each year, without any notice or demand being made therefor, and in such form as the Minister may prescribe.

Enlarging
time for
returns.

(5) The Minister may at any time enlarge the time for making any return.

Additional
information.

8. (1) If the Minister, in order to enable him to make an assessment, desires further information, or if he suspects that any person who has not made a return is liable to taxation hereunder, he may, by registered letter, require additional information, or a return containing such information as he deems necessary, to be furnished him within thirty days.

Production of
letters, ac-
counts, etc.

(2) The Minister may require the production, or the production on oath, by the taxpayer or by his agent or officer, or by any person or partnership holding, or paying, or liable to pay, any portion of the income of any taxpayer, of any letters, accounts, invoices, statements and other documents.

(3) Any officer authorized thereto by the Minister may make such inquiry as he may deem necessary for ascertaining the income of any taxpayer, and for the purposes of such inquiry such officer shall have all the powers and authority of a commissioner appointed under Part I of the *Inquiries Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and four. Inquiry as to income.

9. (1) For every default in complying with the provisions of the two next preceding sections, the taxpayer, and also the person or persons required to make a return, shall each be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day during which the default continues. Penalty.

(2) Any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to six months' imprisonment, or to both fine and imprisonment. False statements.
Penalty.

10. (1) The Minister shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, or on or before such other date as he may in any case or cases prescribe, determine the several amounts payable for the tax, and shall thereupon send, by registered mail, a notice of assessment in such form as the Minister may prescribe to each taxpayer notifying him of the amount payable by him for the tax. The tax shall be paid within one month from the date of mailing of the notice of assessment. In default of payment, interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum shall be paid on such tax until the said tax and interest are paid. Assessment.
Date of Payment.

(2) The Minister shall not be bound by any return or information supplied by or on behalf of a taxpayer, and notwithstanding such return or information, or if no return has been made, the Minister may determine the amount of the tax to be paid by any person. Minister not bound by returns.

(3) Any person liable to pay the tax shall continue to be liable, and in case any person so liable shall fail to make a return as required by this Act, or shall make an incorrect or false return, and does not pay the tax in whole or in part, the Minister may at any time assess such person for the tax, or such portion thereof as he may be liable to pay, and may prescribe the time within which any appeals may be made under the provisions of this Act from the assessment, or from the decision of the Board, and may fix the date of payment of the tax. Continuation of liability for tax.

11. No person employed in the service of His Majesty shall communicate or allow to be communicated to any person not legally entitled thereto, any information obtained under the provisions of this Act, or allow any such person

Secrecy.

to inspect or have access to any written statement furnished under the provisions of this Act. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Board of
Referees.

12. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a Board or Boards of Referees, and may prescribe the territory or district within which a Board shall exercise jurisdiction. A Board shall consist of not more than three members, and the members of a Board shall jointly and severally have all the powers and authority of a commissioner appointed under Part I of the *Inquiries Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and four.

Oath.

(2) Every member of the Board shall take an oath of office in form I of the Schedule to this Act before performing any duty under this Act. All affidavits made in pursuance of this subsection shall be filed with the Minister.

Court of
Revision.

13. A Board shall act as a Court of Revision, and shall hear and determine any appeal made by a taxpayer under this Act in such place in Canada as the Minister may direct.

Notice of
appeal.

14. Any person objecting to the amount at which he is assessed, or as having been wrongfully assessed, may, personally or by his agent, within twenty days after the date of mailing of the notice of assessment, as provided in section ten of this Act, give notice in writing to the Minister in form II of the Schedule to this Act that he considers himself aggrieved for either of the causes aforesaid, otherwise such person's right to appeal shall cease, and the assessment made shall stand and be valid and binding upon all parties concerned, notwithstanding any defect, error or omission that may have been made therein, or in any proceeding required by this Act or any regulation hereunder: Provided, however, that the Minister, either before or after the expiry of the said twenty days, may give a taxpayer further time in which to appeal.

Hearing and
decision by
Board.

15. (1) A Board, after hearing any evidence adduced, and upon such other inquiry as it considers advisable, shall determine the matter and confirm or amend the assessment accordingly. A Board may increase the assessment in any case before it. The Board shall send a copy of its decision by registered mail to the taxpayer or his agent or officer.

Costs.

(2) In any case where the appeal is unsuccessful, the Board may direct that the person who appealed shall pay the costs or part of the costs of such appeal; and if such appeal is successful, a Board may recommend that the costs or any part thereof be paid by the Crown. The tariff of fees shall be as prescribed by the Board.

16. If the taxpayer fails to appear, either in person or by agent, the Board may proceed *ex parte* or may defer the hearing. Proceeding *ex parte*.

17. If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the decision of a Board, he may, within twenty days after the mailing of the decision, give a written notice to the Minister in form III of the Schedule to this Act that he desires to appeal from such decision. If the taxpayer gives such notice, or if the Minister is dissatisfied with the decision, the Minister shall refer the matter to the Exchequer Court of Canada for hearing and determination, and such reference may be made in form IV of the Schedule to this Act, and he shall notify the taxpayer by registered letter that he has made such reference. On any such reference the Court shall hear and consider such matter upon the papers and evidence referred, and upon any further evidence which the taxpayer or the Crown produces under the direction of the Court, and the decision of the Exchequer Court thereon shall be final and conclusive. Appeal to Exchequer Court.

18. Except as hereinafter expressly provided, the Exchequer Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all questions that may arise in connection with any proceeding taken under this Act, and may award costs in connection therewith. Exclusive jurisdiction of Exchequer Court.

19. (1) No assessment shall be set aside by a Board or by the Court upon the ground that there has been any error or omission in connection with any proceedings required to be taken under this Act or any regulation hereunder, but such Board or Court in any case that may come before it may determine the true and proper amount of the tax to be paid hereunder. No assessment to be set aside for technical reasons.

(2) All the proceedings of the Board and of the Exchequer Court shall be held *in camera* if requested by the taxpayer. Proceedings *in camera*.

20. The taxes and all interest and costs assessed or imposed under the provisions of this Act shall be recoverable as a debt due to His Majesty from the person on whom it is assessed or imposed. Tax a debt due the Crown.

21. Any tax, interest, costs or penalty that may be assessed, recovered or imposed under this Act may, at the option of the Minister, be recovered and imposed in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction in the name of His Majesty. Recovery of tax, etc.

22. The Minister shall have the administration of this Act, and the control and management of the collection of the taxation levied hereby, and of all matters incident Minister to administer Act.

Regulations. incident thereto, and of the officers and persons employed in that service. The Minister may make any regulations deemed necessary for carrying this Act into effect.

Appointment of officers to administer Act, and their salaries.

23. The Governor in Council may from time to time appoint officers and other persons to carry out this Act or any order in council or regulations made thereunder, and the Governor in Council may assign the names of office of such officers and other persons, and grant such salaries or pay for their services and responsibilities as he deems necessary and reasonable, and may appoint the times and manner in which the same shall be paid.

First return under Act, Feb. 28, 1918, and 1917 first year's income to be taxed.

24. The first return to be made by taxpayers under section seven of this Act shall be made on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and all taxpayers shall (subject to the provisions of subsection two of section four) be liable to taxation in respect of their income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and for each year thereafter, as provided by this Act.

SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

I, make oath and swear that I will faithfully and honestly fulfil the duties which devolve upon me as a member of a Board of Referees under *The Income War Tax Act, 1917.*

Sworn before me this
.....day of
.....A.D., 19....

FORM II.

The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

In the matter of the assessment of.....
To the Minister of Finance,

I hereby give notice that I object to the amount at which
I am assessed for the following reasons:

(here shortly describe reasons)

or, I am not liable to taxation under the above Act for the
following reasons:

(here shortly describe reasons)

Dated this.....day of.....19..

(Signature).....

FORM III.

The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

In the matter of the assessment of.....
To the Minister of Finance,

I hereby give notice that I am dissatisfied with the
decision given by the Board of Referees in this matter for
the following reasons:

(here shortly describe reasons)

and that I desire to appeal to the Exchequer Court of
Canada.

Dated this.....day of....A.D., 19 .

(Signature).....

FORM IV.

The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

In the matter of the assessment of.....

By virtue of the powers vested in me in this behalf under
The Income War Tax Act, 1917, I hereby refer the appeal
of.....(or my appeal) against
the decision of the Board of Referees, to the Exchequer
Court of Canada, for adjudication thereon, and enclose
herewith the said decision and the other papers relating to
the matter.

Dated this.....day of.....A.D., 19....

To the Registrar of the

Exchequer Court of Canada.

.....
Minister of Finance.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 29.

An Act respecting Insurance.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "Department" means the Department of Insurance constituted by this Act;

"Department."

(b) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

"Minister."

(c) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Insurance;

"Superintendent."

(d) "company" means any corporation incorporated under the laws of Canada or under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of any British possession, other than a province of Canada, or of any foreign country for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;

"Company."

(e) "Canadian company" means a company incorporated under the laws of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, excluding however any British or foreign company which becomes incorporated under the provisions of this Act by reason merely of obtaining a license from the Minister as herein authorized;

"Canadian company."

(f) "provincial company" means a company incorporated under the laws of any province of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;

"Provincial company."

(g) "British company" means a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any British possession, other than the Dominion and provinces of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and having the faculty or capacity under its Act or other

"British company."

instrument of incorporation to carry on such business throughout Canada;

"Foreign company."

(h) "foreign company" means a company incorporated under the laws of any foreign country for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and having the faculty or capacity under its Act or other instrument of incorporation to carry on such business throughout Canada;

"Chief agency."

(i) "agency" or "chief agency" means the principal office or place of business of the company in Canada;

"Agent."

(j) "agent" means the chief agent of the company in Canada, named as such in the power of attorney hereinafter referred to, by whatever name he is designated;

"Officer."

(k) "officer" includes the manager, secretary, treasurer, actuary and any other person designated as "officer" by the by-laws of the company;

"President."

(l) "president," as regards a British or foreign company licensed under this Act, means and includes the chairman, governor, manager or other principal officer thereof;

"Secretary."

(m) "secretary" means and includes the officer by whom the usual duties of a secretary are performed;

"Annual statement."

(n) "annual statement," in the case of British and foreign companies licensed under this Act, includes both the statement of the Canadian business and of the general business of the company required by this Act to be made;

"License."

(o) "license" includes certificate of registration;

"Policy."

(p) "policy" includes a certificate of membership relating in any way to life insurance and any other written contract of insurance whether contained in one or more documents;

"Canadian policy"—
fire and
marine
insurance.

(q) "Canadian policy" or "policy in Canada," as regards fire and inland marine insurance, means a policy of insurance on any property within Canada, issued by any company licensed under this Act to transact the business of fire or inland marine insurance;

"Canadian policy"—
life
insurance.

(r) "Canadian policy" or "policy in Canada," as regards life insurance, means a policy or an annuity contract issued by any company licensed under this Act to transact the business of life insurance in Canada, in favour of any person or persons resident in Canada at the time when such policy was issued;

"Policyholder in Canada."

(s) "policyholder in Canada" means, as respects life insurance, any person upon whose life any company licensed under this Act to transact the business of life insurance in Canada has, while such person was resident in Canada, issued a policy;

- (t) "policyholder," as respects life insurance, when used in reference to the person to whom a tender is made by the Minister, as hereinafter provided, upon a company which ceases to do business applying for a release of deposits, means the person to whom the policy is issued and with whom the contract for insurance is made, and includes the assignee of such person; "Policyholder."
- (u) "accident insurance" means insurance against bodily injury and death by accident, including loss or damage from accident or injury suffered by an employee or other person for which the person insured is liable; and the insurance of personal property other than plate or other glass against accidental damage or loss by reason of any cause except by fire or perils of navigation; "Accident insurance."
- (v) "automobile insurance" means insurance against accidental bodily injury or death to its driver, including insurance against loss or damage from accident to or injury suffered by an employee or other person caused by an automobile for which the owner is liable; and insurance against loss or damage to property from an accident caused by an automobile, except by fire; and insurance against loss or damage to an automobile by accident, burglary or theft; "Automobile insurance."
- (w) "bond insurance" means guaranteeing the validity and legality of bonds issued by any province of Canada or by any city, county, town, village, school district, municipality or other civil division of any such province or by any private or public corporation; "Bond insurance."
- (x) "burglary insurance" means insurance against loss or damage by burglary, theft, or house-breaking; "Burglary insurance."
- (y) "explosion insurance" means insurance against damage to property of any kind caused by the explosion of natural or other gas, or caused by bombardment, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion or military or usurped power; "Explosion insurance."
- (z) "guarantee insurance" means the guaranteeing of the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, public or private, guaranteeing and becoming security for the due performance of any contract or agreement or of the duties of any office; and executing bonds in legal actions and proceedings; "Guarantee insurance."
- (aa) "industrial insurance" means life insurance, the premiums for which are payable at shorter intervals than quarterly, and "industrial policies," means policies of life insurance whereon the premiums are so payable; but this paragraph shall not apply to life insurance undertaken by companies licensed under section one hundred and six of this Act, nor to policies issued by such companies. "Industrial insurance."
"Industrial policies."

- "Inland marine insurance."
- (bb) "inland marine insurance" means marine insurance in respect to subjects of insurance at risk upon the waters of Canada, above the harbour of Montreal;
- "Inland transportation insurance"
- (cc) "inland transportation insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to goods, wares, merchandise or property of any kind, including matter transmitted by mail, in transit otherwise than by water, from place to place in Canada;
- "Plate glass insurance"
- (dd) "plate glass insurance" means insurance against the breakage of plate or other glass, either local or in transit;
- "Sickness insurance"
- (ee) "sickness insurance" means insurance against loss through illness not ending in death, or disability not arising from accident or old age;
- "Sprinkler leakage insurance"
- (ff) "sprinkler leakage insurance" means the insuring of any goods or premises against loss or damage by water caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, water-pipes, or plumbing and its fixtures;
- "Steam boiler insurance."
- (gg) "steam boiler insurance" means insurance upon steam boilers and pipes, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion, rupture and accident and against personal injury or loss of life, and against destruction of or damage to property resulting therefrom.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

Application
of Act.
Marine
insurance.

- 3.** (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply,—
- (i) to any contract of marine or inland marine insurance effected in Canada by any company authorized to carry on within Canada the said business; nor,
- (ii) except as hereinafter provided shall its provisions apply,—

Policies
prior to
22nd May,
1863.

- (a) to any policy of life insurance in Canada, issued previously to the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by any company which has not subsequently received a license; or,

Issued by
unlicensed
company to
non-resident.

- (b) to the collection or receipt of premiums in respect of any policy of life insurance issued by a company not licensed under the provisions of this Act to a person not resident in Canada at the time of the issue of such policy, or to any business connected therewith; or,

Assessment
company
prior to 20th
July, 1885.

- (c) to any contract entered into, or any certificate of membership or policy of insurance issued, before the twentieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by any assessment life insurance company; or,

Societies.

- (d) to any society or association of persons for fraternal, benevolent, industrial or religious purposes, among which purposes is the insurance on the assessment system

system only of the lives of the members thereof exclusively; or,

- (e) to any association for the purpose of life insurance formed in connection with any society or association and exclusively from its members, and which insures on the assessment system only the lives of such members exclusively; or, Associations in connection
- (f) to any society or organization exempted, under this section, by the Treasury Board from the provisions of this Act. Exempted societies.

(2) Upon its being established to the satisfaction of the Treasury Board that the occupation of the members of any society or organization of persons for fraternal, benevolent, industrial or religious purposes, among which purposes is the granting of life, accident, sickness or disability insurance to the members thereof exclusively, is of such a hazardous nature that the members of such society or organization are either wholly unable to obtain insurance in the licensed insurance companies or are able to obtain it only to a limited extent and upon payment of very high premiums, the Treasury Board may exempt from the provisions of this Act such society or organization or any association for the purpose of life, accident, sickness or disability insurance, or any one or more of such kinds of insurance formed in connection with such society or organization and exclusively from its members, and which insures such members exclusively. What societies may be exempted.

(3) Any society or association of persons for fraternal, benevolent, industrial or religious purposes, among which purposes is the insurance on the assessment system only of the lives of the members thereof exclusively, or any association for the purpose of life insurance on such system only formed in connection with any such society or association and exclusively from its members, and which insures the lives of such members exclusively, may apply to the Minister to be allowed to avail itself of the provisions of Part II of this Act, and upon such application being assented to, such society or association shall cease to be exempt from the application of this Act. Societies or associations may avail themselves of the Act

PART I.

GENERAL.

License.

4. (1) It shall be competent to the Minister to grant to any company which shall have complied with the requirements of this Act preliminary to the granting of a license, a license authorizing the company to carry on its business of insurance, or any specified part thereof, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the terms of the license,— License may be granted to

Canadian
and foreign
company.

(a) in the case of any Canadian company or any foreign company, throughout Canada or in any part of Canada which may be specified in the license;

Other
company.

(b) in the case of any other company, throughout Canada or in any part of Canada comprising more than one province which may be specified in the license.

Effect of
license.

(2) Any company other than a Canadian company which may obtain from the Minister a license or a renewal of a license shall thereupon and thereby become and be and be deemed to be a company incorporated under the laws of Canada with power to carry on throughout Canada, or in such part or parts of Canada as may be specified in the license, the various branches or kinds of insurance which the license may authorize.

Lloyds
associations.

(3) It shall moreover be competent to the Minister, notwithstanding anything in this Act, to grant a license to any association of individuals formed upon the plan known as Lloyds whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy, or to any association of persons formed for the purpose of exchanging reciprocal contracts of indemnity upon the plan known as inter-insurance, authorizing such association to transact insurance other than life insurance in Canada in like manner and upon the same terms and conditions as in the case of a company, and all the provisions and requirements of this Act regulating the business of licensed companies shall, so far as applicable, be deemed to be terms and conditions of any license so granted: Provided that the statements required by this Act to be filed in the Department may, in the case of such an association, be verified in such manner as the Superintendent shall direct and prescribe.

Provincial
companies.

(4) The Minister may grant to a provincial company which has the faculty or capacity to carry on its business throughout Canada and to obtain the license hereinafter mentioned, and has complied with the provisions of this Act in that behalf applicable to a Canadian company, a license authorizing the company to carry on its said business or any part thereof throughout Canada or in any part or parts of Canada comprising more than one province which may be specified in the license, and the company shall thereupon and thereby become and be and be deemed to be a company incorporated under the laws of Canada with power to carry on within the area specified in the license its said business or such part thereof as the license may authorize.

Deposit for
license.

5. The Minister, as soon as any company applying for a license has deposited in his hands the securities hereinafter

mentioned, and has otherwise conformed to the requirements of this Act, may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, issue the license.

6. Before issuing a license to a company, the Minister must be satisfied that the corporate name of the company is not that of any other known company incorporated or unincorporated, or any name liable to be confounded therewith or otherwise on public grounds objectionable.

Name of company.

7. (1) The license shall be in such form or forms for the different classes of companies, as may be from time to time determined by the Minister, and shall specify the business to be carried on by the company, and any limitations or conditions which the Minister may consistently with the provisions of this Act deem proper.

Form of license.

(2) The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, but may be renewed from year to year, subject, however, to any qualification or limitation which is considered expedient: Provided that such license may be from time to time renewed for any term less than a year.

Duration.

(3) The validity of any license purporting to be issued by the Minister under this Act shall not be called in question on behalf or at the instance of any person other than the Minister.

Validity.

8. (1) Subject to the renewal of licenses granted previously to the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, a license shall not be granted to a company to carry on the business of life insurance in combination with any other branch of insurance: Provided that any Canadian life insurance company, and any other life insurance company licensed under this Act whose charter authorizes it, may, under the authority of its license to transact life insurance, issue life policies, including in the same policy insurance against disability caused by accident or sickness, but the amount of such disability insurance shall not exceed the premiums payable or accruing on such life and disability policy during the period of disability insured against, but in case of total and permanent disability the company may, at the request of the insured, and without further payment of premiums, pay a total and permanent disability benefit not exceeding the sum insured under the said policy.

License not granted to same company for life combined with other insurance
Proviso

(2) A license may be granted to a company to carry on any one or more but not exceeding six of the following classes of insurance, that is to say, fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, bond insurance, burglary insurance, credit insurance, explosion insurance, guarantee insurance, hail insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate-glass

Six classes.

plate-glass insurance, sickness insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, steam boiler insurance, tornado insurance and weather insurance.

Additional
classes.

(3) A license may on the report and recommendation of the Superintendent, approved by the Treasury Board, be granted to a company to carry on one or more classes of insurance, excluding life insurance, whether mentioned in this section or not, in addition to the classes for which a license may be granted under the provisions of subsection two of this section, but the total number of classes for which a license may be granted shall not exceed ten.

License not
granted where
charter
authorizes
excess of
classes.

9. Subject to the renewal of licenses granted previously to the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, a license shall not be granted to a company which is by its charter authorized or empowered to carry on classes of insurance greater in number or variety than those for which a license could be granted under the provisions of the last preceding section: Provided, however, that any British or foreign company which has, on the basis prescribed by this Act, a wholly unimpaired capital, shall, regardless of its greater corporate powers, upon complying with such conditions as may be required by the Treasury Board, and subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, be deemed eligible for such license: Provided, further, that any such British company which, at the date of the passing of this Act, has, on the basis prescribed by this Act, an impaired capital, and which is transacting insurance in one or more of the provinces of Canada under license from such province or provinces, shall be eligible for a license under this section, but any such company which obtains such a license shall, within one year after the date of the passing of this Act, comply with the provisions of this Act in respect of the capital of such company, and on its failure so to do the Minister may withdraw its license.

British com-
pany with
impaired
capital.

Excess
deposit.

10. The Treasury Board may, as a condition precedent to the issue of a license under the last preceding section, or to any renewal thereof, require the company to maintain assets in Canada, as defined by subsection two of section twenty of this Act, in excess of the amount which would be required if the company's charter powers were limited to the classes for which such license is sought, but such excess shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

Business not
to be
carried on
without
license.

11. It shall not be lawful for,—

(a) any Canadian company; or,

(b) any alien, whether a natural person or a foreign company,

within Canada to solicit or accept any risk, or to issue or deliver

deliver any receipt or policy of insurance, or to grant, in consideration of any premium or payment, any annuity on a life or lives, or to collect or receive any premium, or, except as provided in section one hundred and twenty-nine of this Act, to inspect any risk or adjust any loss, or to advertise for or carry on any business of insurance, or to prosecute or maintain any suit, action or proceeding, or to file any claim in insolvency relating to such business, unless under a license from the Minister granted pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

12. (1) It shall not be lawful for any British company, or for any British subject not resident in Canada, to immigrate into Canada for the purpose of opening or establishing any office or agency for the transaction of any business of or relating to insurance, or of soliciting or accepting any risk or issuing or delivering any interim receipt or policy of insurance, or granting, in consideration of any premium or payment, any annuity on a life or lives, or of collecting or receiving any premium, or, except as provided in section one hundred and twenty-nine of this Act, of inspecting any risk or adjusting any loss, or of carrying on any business of or relating to insurance, or of prosecuting or maintaining any suit, action or proceeding, or filing any claim in insolvency relating to such business, unless under a license from the Minister granted pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(2) A company shall be deemed to immigrate into Canada within the meaning of this section if it sends into Canada any document appointing, or otherwise appoints, any person in Canada its agent for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection one of this section.

13. Contracts of accident and sickness insurance or contracts of fire, automobile, explosion and inland transportation insurance may be included in one policy, but in all other cases contracts of insurance for each class which a company is licensed to transact shall be in separate and distinct policies.

Deposits.

14. (1) Every company carrying on the business of life insurance and every company carrying on the business of fire insurance, shall, before the issue of such license, deposit with the Minister, in such securities as are hereinafter specified in that behalf, the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

(2) Where a license limited to one or more of the provinces of Canada is granted, the Treasury Board on the report of the Superintendent may authorize the acceptance of an initial deposit less in amount than in this section provided.

Securities
permissible.

15. (1) All such deposits, and all other deposits required under the provisions of this Act, may be made by any company,—

(a) in securities of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by any province of Canada; or in securities of or guaranteed by the United Kingdom or any British colony;

(b) if such company is incorporated in any foreign country, in securities of or guaranteed by the government of such country.

Valuation.

(2) The value of such securities shall be estimated at their market value, not exceeding par, at the time when they are deposited.

Accepting
other
securities.

16. (1) If any other than the aforesaid securities are offered as a deposit, they may be accepted at such valuation and on such conditions as the Treasury Board directs.

Further
deposit if
value
declines.

(2) If the market value of any of the securities which have been deposited by any company declines below that at which they were deposited, the Minister may notify the company to make such further deposit as will ensure the accepted value of all the securities deposited by the company being equal to the amount which it is required by this Act to deposit.

Failure to
make.

(3) On failure by the company to make such further deposit within sixty days after being called upon so to do, the Minister may withdraw its license.

Further
deposit at
option of
company.

17. (1) Any company licensed under this Act may, at any time, deposit in the hands of the Minister any further securities beyond the sum herein required to be deposited.

How dealt
with.

(2) Any such further securities so deposited in the hands of the Minister shall be held by him and be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act in respect to the sum required to be deposited by such company, and as if the same had been part of the sum so required to be deposited.

Withdrawal
of excess.

18. If at any time it appears that a company has on deposit with the Minister a sum in excess of the amount required under the provisions of this Act, the Treasury Board may, upon being satisfied that the interest of the company's Canadian policyholders will not be prejudiced thereby, and upon the giving of such notice, and the exercise of such other precautions as may seem expedient, authorize the withdrawal of the amount of such excess or such portion thereof as may be deemed advisable: Provided that such withdrawal may be authorized without the giving of any notice.

Notice of
withdrawal.

Proviso.

19. If it appears from the annual statements or from an examination of the affairs and condition of any company carrying on the business of fire or inland marine insurance, that the reinsurance value of all its risks outstanding in Canada, together with other liabilities in Canada, exceeds its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Minister, the company shall be notified by the Minister to make good the deficiency; and, on its failure to make the same good (up to the date of making good), within sixty days after being notified, he may withdraw its license.

Deficiency of assets—fire and inland marine insurance.

Failure to make good.

20. (1) Subject to the power and duties hereinafter vested in and imposed upon the Treasury Board in relation to the withdrawal of a company's license or for limiting a time for making good a deficiency of assets, if it appears from the annual statements, or from an examination, as provided for by this Act, of the affairs and condition of any company carrying on the business of life insurance, that its liabilities to policyholders in Canada, including matured claims, and the full reserve or reinsurance value for outstanding policies, as hereinafter described, after deducting any claim the company has against such policies, exceed its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Minister, the company shall be called upon by the Minister to make good the deficiency; and on its failure to make the same good (up to the date of making good) within sixty days after being so called upon, he may withdraw its license.

Deficiency of assets—life insurance.

Failure to make good.

(2) In the case of a British or foreign company licensed under this Act, the assets in Canada as aforesaid shall be taken to consist of all deposits which the company has made with the Minister under the provisions of this Act, and of such assets as have been vested in trust for the company for the purposes of this Act, in two or more persons resident in Canada, or in a trust company incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the legislature of one of the provinces thereof, appointed by the company and approved by the Minister.

Assets in case of foreign company.

(3) The trust deed shall first be approved by the Minister, who with the approval of the Treasury Board shall determine from time to time the value at which such assets shall be accepted for the purposes of this Act, and the trustees may deal with such assets in any manner provided by the deed of trust appointing them, but so that the accepted value of the assets held by them shall not fall below the value required by this section: Provided that such accepted value shall not be greater than ninety per cent of the market value, and in no case greater than the par value thereof.

Trust deeds and dealing with assets.

Proviso.

(4) Trustees other than trust companies such as above described shall not hereafter be approved by the Minister in any case.

Trust companies as trustees.

Companies
excepted
from this
section.

1877, c. 42.

Decreasing
deposit.

1871, c. 9.

(5) In case any such life insurance company gave written notice to the Minister before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, of its intention to avail itself of the proviso contained in section seven of *The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877*, the foregoing requirements of this section shall not apply to policies issued by such company previously to that date.

(6) In any such case the deposit of such company which was in the hands of the Minister on the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, shall be dealt with in regard to such policies, in conformity with sections four and five of chapter nine of the statutes of 1871, intituled *An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies*; and whenever the full liability under such policies falls below the amount so held by the Minister, he may, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, direct that the whole or such portion of the difference as he deems advisable shall be released and handed over to the company, and so on, from time to time, until the total deposit with the Minister is reduced to the amount of fifty thousand dollars required by this Act.

Handing
over interest
on securities

21. So long as the conditions of this Act are satisfied by any company, and no notice of any final judgment against the company, or order made by the proper court in that behalf for the winding-up of the company or the distribution of its assets, is served upon the Minister, the interest upon the securities forming the deposit shall be handed over to the company as it falls due.

Documents to be filed.

Filing of
documents

Copy of
charter.

Power of
attorney.

22. Every company shall, before the issue of a license to it, file in the Department,—

- (a) a copy of the charter, Act of incorporation, or articles of association of the company, certified by the proper officer in charge of the original thereof: Provided that any such document which would be admitted as evidence in a court of law shall be deemed to be sufficiently verified within the meaning of this clause;
- (b) a power of attorney from the company to its agent in Canada, under the seal of the company, if it has a seal, and signed by the president and secretary or other proper officers thereof, in presence of a witness, who shall make oath or affirmation as to the due execution thereof; and the official positions in the company held by the officers signing such power of attorney shall be sworn to or affirmed by the officers signing such power of attorney or affirmed by some

- person cognizant of the facts necessary in that behalf;
and,
- (c) a statement, in such form as is required by the Minister, of the condition and affairs of such company on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, or up to the usual balancing day of the company, if such day is not more than twelve months before the filing of the statement.

Statement
of condition
and affairs

23. Such power of attorney shall,—

- (a) declare at what place in Canada the head office, or chief agency of such company is or is to be established; and,
- (b) expressly authorize such attorney to receive service of process in all suits and proceedings against such company in any province in Canada, in respect of any liabilities incurred by the company therein, and to receive from the Minister and the Superintendent all notices which the law requires to be given, or which it is thought advisable to give; and,
- (c) declare that service of process for or in respect of such liabilities and receipt of such notices, at such office or chief agency, or personally on or by such attorney at the place where such head office or chief agency is established, shall be legal and binding on the company, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Contents of
power of
attorney.

24. (1) Whenever any such company changes its agent or agency in Canada, such company shall file a power of attorney as hereinbefore mentioned, containing any such change or changes in such respect, and containing a similar declaration as to service of process and notices as hereinbefore mentioned.

Change of
chief agent.

(2) Every company shall, at the time of making the annual statement hereinafter provided for, declare that no change or amendment has been made in the charter, Act of incorporation or articles of association of the company, and that no change has been made in the agency or agent, without the Superintendent having been duly notified of such change or amendment.

Declaration
in annual
statement.

25. Duplicates of all such documents, duly verified as aforesaid, shall be filed in the office of one of the superior courts in the province in which the head office or agency of the company is situated; or, if the agency is in the province of Quebec, with the prothonotary of the Superior Court of the district wherein such agency is established.

Duplicates
to be filed
in office of a
superior
court.

Service of Process.

Service of
process on
company at
chief agency.

26. (1) After such power of attorney and duplicate copies are filed as aforesaid, any process in any suit or proceeding against any such company, in respect of any liabilities incurred in any province of Canada, may be validly served on the company at its agency and such service shall be deemed to be service on the company.

Constructive
service.

(2) If such power of attorney becomes invalid or ineffective from any reason whatsoever, or if other service cannot be effected, the court or a judge may order constructive service of any process or proceeding to be made by such publication as is deemed requisite to be made in the premises, for at least one month in at least one newspaper; and such publication shall be deemed to be due service upon the company of such process or proceeding.

Notice.

Notice of
having
obtained
a license.

27. Every company on first obtaining such license shall forthwith give due notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, and in at least one newspaper in the county, city or place where the head office or agency is established, and shall continue the publication thereof for the space of four weeks.

Notice of
ceasing of
business.

28. (1) When a company ceases to carry on business in Canada, or gives notice that it intends to so cease to carry on business, notice thereof shall, for the space of three calendar months, be given in the manner aforesaid.

Release of
deposits.

(2) Such giving of such notice shall be a condition precedent to the release of the company's deposit.

Publication
of list of
licensed
companies.

29. (1) The Minister shall cause to be published quarterly in the *Canada Gazette* a list of the companies licensed under this Act, with the amount of deposits made by each company.

New
companies

(2) Upon any new company being licensed, or upon the license of any company being withdrawn in the interval between two such quarterly statements, he shall publish a notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette* for the space of four weeks.

Annual Returns.

Annual
statement of
company's
business.

30. The president, vice-president or managing director or other director appointed for the purpose by by-law or by the board of directors, and the secretary, actuary or manager of every Canadian company licensed under this Act, shall prepare annually under their oaths, a statement

of the condition and affairs of such company on the thirty-first day of December in each year, which shall exhibit the assets and liabilities of the company, and its income and expenditure during such year, and such other information as is deemed necessary by the Minister or the Superintendent from time to time.

31. (1) In the case of such companies carrying on the business of life insurance, such annual statements shall be in the form A in the schedule to this Act, with suitable changes made therein in the case of companies carrying on business on the assessment plan, and the said statements shall be deposited in the Department within two months after the first day of January in each year. Life companies.

(2) There shall also be prepared half yearly, as of the last days of December and June in each year, by the same officers, under their oaths, and deposited in the Department within fifteen days after the said last days of December and June in each year respectively, a statement in the form A1 in the schedule to this Act, showing in detail all bonds, stocks, debentures and other securities bought and all loans made, except on mortgages and policies, during the half year terminating on the date as of which such statement is made, specifying the amounts, dates of issue and maturity and par value thereof, the rate of interest payable thereon and the price paid therefor, and in the case of loans made, except on mortgages of real estate or insurance policies, particulars in detail of securities therefor, and showing also in detail all such securities sold or disposed of during the said half year, specifying similarly the amounts, dates of issue and maturity and par value thereof, the value in account thereof, the rate of interest payable thereon and the price or consideration received therefor. Half yearly statement of securities.

(3) In the case of British and foreign companies licensed under this Act, a statement shall similarly be prepared, in the form A1, half yearly by the trustees in whom assets are vested in trust for the company for the purposes of this Act, and similarly deposited half yearly in the Department, showing similarly all dealings during the preceding half year with the trust assets. The half yearly statements in this subsection mentioned shall be verified by the oath of one or more of the trustees, and in case a trust corporation is sole trustee or one of the trustees such half yearly statements may be verified by the manager and secretary or other principal officers of such trust corporation. Foreign companies.

(4) The half yearly statements mentioned in the two preceding subsections, the blank forms for which shall be supplied by the Superintendent, shall be embodied by him Form of statement.
by

by way of appendix or otherwise in the annual report prepared by him for the Minister.

Fire
companies.

(5) In the case of companies carrying on the business of fire insurance, such annual statement shall be in the form B in the schedule to this Act.

Other
companies.

(6) In the case of companies carrying on business other than life or fire insurance, such annual statement shall be in the said form B as nearly as circumstances will permit, necessary changes only being made therein.

Statements
to be sworn.

(7) Such annual statement shall be sworn to, in the form C in the schedule to this Act, before some person duly authorized to administer oaths in any legal proceeding, and such half yearly statements shall, in like manner, be sworn to in the form C1 in the said schedule.

Minister or
Superinten-
dent may
change forms

(8) The Minister or the Superintendent may, from time to time, make such changes in the form of such statements, whether such changes are of general application or are, in the opinion of the Minister or Superintendent, necessary to meet the circumstances of any particular case, as the Minister or Superintendent may deem best adapted to elicit any information deemed necessary or expedient.

Statements
by foreign
and other
companies.

32. (1) Every British and foreign company licensed under or subject to the provisions of this Act, shall make annual statements of its condition and affairs, at the balancing day of the company in each year, and the form and manner of making such statement shall, as to the Canadian business of such company, be the same, so far as applicable, as is required of Canadian companies; and, as to its general business, shall be in such form as such company is required by law to furnish to the government of the country in which its head office is situated.

Form when
statement
submitted.

(2) Where such company is not required by law to furnish a statement to the government of the country in which its head office is situate, then such statement, as to its general business, shall be in such form as the company usually submits to its members or shareholders.

Form when
no statement
submitted.

(3) In the event of no such statement being submitted to such members or shareholders, then such statement shall show in concise form the assets and liabilities of the company at such balancing day, and the income and expenditure of the company for the year ending on such balancing day.

To be de-
posited with
Superinten-
dent.

(4) The annual statements mentioned in the last preceding section, and the statements of Canadian business provided for in this section, shall be deposited in the Department on the first day of January next following the date at which the condition and affairs of the company are thereby shown, or within two months thereafter.

Forms
supplied.

(5) The blank forms of the statements of the Canadian business shall be supplied by the Superintendent.

33. The statement of general business provided for in the last preceding section shall be deposited in the Department within thirty days after it is required by law to be made to the government of the country in which the head office of the company whose statement it is, is situate, or within thirty days after the submission of the same at the annual meeting of the shareholders or members of the company, whichever date first occurs: Provided that no such statement of general business need be so deposited earlier than the first day of June, nor shall it be so deposited later than the thirtieth day of June next following the date at which the condition and affairs of the company are thereby shown.

Time for
depositing
general
statement.

Proviso.

34. Such statements shall, as to the Canadian business, be verified by the oath of the company's agent in Canada; and, as to the general business, be verified by the oath of the president, vice-president or managing director, and the secretary, manager or actuary of the company.

To be verified
on oath.

35. (1) Such company shall keep at the agency in Canada records and documents sufficient to enable the agent to prepare and furnish the required statement of Canadian business, and such that the said statement may be readily verified therefrom: Provided that in the case of any company having in Canada in addition to such agent, one or more general agents reporting to the head office, and not to such agent, it shall be sufficient for the company to keep on file at the agency, in addition to the necessary records and documents relating to the business transacted by or through such agent, annual statements of the business transacted by each such general agent, duly verified by the oath of each such general agent, and such additional records and documents, transmitted through the company's head office as shall, taken together, show the company's entire Canadian business: Provided further that the Superintendent shall be at liberty, if he considers it necessary or desirable so to do, to visit the head office of the company, and there to examine the books, records, vouchers, receipts and other documents of such company relating to its business within Canada, for the purpose of checking and verifying the said statement of such business and the schedules or other documents relating to or forming part thereof, and shall have power to make all necessary corrections in said statement, in accordance with the information obtained from said books, records and documents; and if such company declines to permit such examination, or refuses to give any information necessary for such purpose in its possession or control, its license may be suspended or withdrawn by the Minister.

Records and
documents
to be kept
by chief
agent.

Fewer
required in
some cases.

Examination
of books at
head office
in foreign
country.

Time up to which annual statements are made.

(2) The said annual statements of the business of such general agents shall, when kept on file as aforesaid, be made up to the thirty-first day of December in each year, and blank forms for such statements shall, on application, be furnished by the Superintendent.

Advertise-
ment of
capital and
surplus.

36. Any notice, statement, advertisement or other publication of a company licensed under this Act, issued or distributed in Canada, which contains a statement of the amount of the subscribed capital of the company, shall contain also a statement of the amount paid thereon; and if the said notice, statement, advertisement or publication contains a statement of the amount of capital authorized, it shall also contain a statement of the amount of capital subscribed and of the amount paid thereon; and in any such advertisement the amount of paid capital shall be printed in type not smaller than that used to show the authorized or subscribed capital; and no such notice, statement, advertisement or publication shall be issued or distributed in Canada which includes in or with the surplus the subscribed or paid capital, unless the amount of such subscribed or paid capital be specifically stated and mentioned as included in the said surplus.

Superintendent and his duties.

Rank and
powers of Su-
perintendent.

37. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer, to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall have the rank of a deputy head of a department, and all the powers, rights and privileges of a deputy head so far as regards matters relating to or arising out of the administration of this Act, and such officer shall be paid such salary, not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum, as the Governor in Council may from time to time fix and determine.

To act under
Minister.

(2) The Superintendent shall act under the instructions of the Minister, and shall examine and report to the Minister, from time to time, upon all matters connected with insurance, as carried on by the several companies licensed to do business in Canada, or required by this Act to make returns of their affairs.

Department
of Insurance.

(3) The branch of the Civil Service by which the provisions of this Act are administered shall be known as the Department of Insurance.

Duties of
Superinten-
dent.

38. The Superintendent shall keep a record of the several documents required to be filed by each company in the superior courts of Canada, under this Act, and shall—

Securities.

(a) enter in a book, under the heading of such company, the securities deposited on its account with the Minister,
200 naming

naming in detail the several securities, their par value, their date of maturity, and value at which they are received as deposit; and such book shall be left open to public inspection;

- (b) in each case, before the issue of any new license, or the renewal of any license, make a report to the Minister that the requirements of the law have been complied with, and that from the statement of the affairs of the company it is in a condition to meet its liabilities; Report as to licenses
- (c) keep a record of the licenses as they are issued; Record of.
- (d) visit personally, or cause a duly qualified member of his staff to visit, the head office of each company in Canada, at least once in every year, and examine carefully the statements of the condition and affairs of each company, as required under this Act, and report thereon to the Minister as to all matters requiring his attention and decision; Visit head office
- (e) prepare for the Minister, from the said statements, an annual report, showing the full particulars of each company's business, together with an analysis of each branch of insurance, with each company's name, giving items, classified from the statement made by each company. Annual report.

39. (1) If the Superintendent, after a careful examination into the condition and affairs and business of any company licensed to transact business in Canada, from the annual or other statements furnished by such company to the Minister or for any other cause, deems it necessary and expedient to make a further examination into the affairs of such company and so reports to the Minister, the Minister may, in his discretion, instruct the Superintendent to visit the chief agency of such company, to thoroughly inspect and examine into all its affairs, and to make all such further inquiries as are necessary to ascertain its condition and ability to meet its engagements, and whether it has complied with all the provisions of this Act applicable to its transactions. Inspection visits to companies.

(2) The officers or agents of such company shall cause their books to be open for the inspection of the Superintendent, and shall otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it is in their power. Officers of companies to open books for inspection.

(3) For the purpose of such inquiry, the Superintendent may examine under oath the officers or agents of such company relative to its business. Examination under oath.

40. (1) A report of all companies so visited by the Superintendent shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, with notes and memoranda showing the condition of each company, after such investigation. Report of visits.

Special
report to
Minister.

(2) A special report shall be communicated in writing to the Minister, stating the Superintendent's opinion as to the standing and financial position of every company so visited, and all other matters desirable to be made known to the Minister.

Report when
assets
become
insufficient

41. (1) If it appears to the Superintendent that the assets of any company are insufficient to justify its continuance of business, having regard to the requirements of sections fourteen to twenty, inclusive, of this Act, or that it is unsafe for the public to effect insurance with it, he shall make a special report on the affairs of such company to the Minister.

Governor in
Council may
suspend
license of
company

(2) If the Minister, after full consideration of the report, and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such further inquiry and investigation as he sees proper to make, reports to the Governor in Council that he agrees with the Superintendent in the opinion so expressed in his report, the Governor in Council may, if he also concurs in such opinion, suspend or cancel the license of such company.

Effect of
suspension.

(3) Such company shall, during such suspension or cancellation, be held to be unlicensed and unauthorized to do further business. The Minister may, however, issue such modified or conditional license as may be necessary for the protection of policyholders, but the issue of such modified or conditional license shall not, in the case of a life insurance company, be deemed to be a renewal of the company's license within the meaning of section one hundred and sixty-one of the *Winding-up Act*.

Conditional
license may
provide for
reinsurance.

(4) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said modified or conditional license may require that the company shall, during the continuance of such modified or conditional license, arrange for the reinsurance of its policies, in the case of a Canadian company, and of its policies in Canada in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, in some company or companies licensed under this Act, but no agreement for such reinsurance shall be executed until it has been submitted to and approved by the Superintendent.

Failure to
reinsure.

(5) If upon the expiration of the modified or conditional license mentioned in the last preceding subsection, no agreement satisfactory to the Superintendent has been made for the reinsurance of the company's policies as aforesaid, and if the company's condition is not then such as to warrant the restoration of its license, the company shall be deemed to be insolvent, and the Superintendent may request the Attorney General of Canada to institute proceedings for the winding-up of the company. If as a result of such proceedings, the Court shall order the winding-up of the company, it shall

also order that such winding-up shall be carried on by or under the direction of the Superintendent.

REINSURANCE OF INSOLVENT COMPANIES.

42. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Winding-up Act*, or in this Act, the liquidator of an insolvent insurance company may, without the consent of the policyholders, arrange for the reinsurance of the contracts of its policyholders, in the case of a Canadian company, and of its policyholders in Canada, in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, in some company or companies licensed under this Act to transact insurance in Canada, and, for the purpose of securing such reinsurance, the entire assets of the company in the case of a Canadian company, and the entire assets of the company in Canada as defined by subsection two of section twenty of this Act, in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, shall be available, excepting the amount required to pay the claims of preferred creditors specified in section seventy of the *Winding-up Act*, the amount of the costs of liquidation and the amount required to pay claims accrued under the company's policy contracts of which notice has been received by the company prior to the date such reinsurance is effected, all of which payments shall be a first charge upon the said assets of the company; and creditors of the company other than the policyholders and said preferred creditors, shall be entitled to receive a dividend on their claims only if the said assets are more than sufficient to provide for the payments aforesaid and for the reinsurance in full of the contracts of the said policyholders.

Liquidator
may reinsure
policy-
holders.

(2) If the said assets of the company are insufficient to provide for the payments specified in the next preceding subsection and for the reinsurance of the contracts of the said policyholders in full, the reinsurance may be effected for such a percentage of the full amount of the contracts as the said assets will secure.

Partial
reinsurance
if assets
insufficient.

(3) No contract of reinsurance made in pursuance of this section shall become effective until approved by the Court by which the liquidator is appointed and by the Treasury Board.

Approved
by
Treasury
Board.

(4) In the event of the reinsurance provided for by this section being effected, the Court by which the liquidator is appointed may in its discretion declare that any section or sections, or any part or parts of any such section, of Parts III and IV of the *Winding-up Act*, shall not apply, and on such declaration being made the section or sections, or any part or parts of any such section, so specified, shall cease to apply to any of the parties concerned in the liquidation.

Winding-up
Act.

Distribution
of assets if
reinsurance
fails.

(5) If the liquidator fails to secure the reinsurance of the contracts of the company's policyholders, in full or for a percentage thereof as hereinbefore provided, the said assets shall, subject to the payment of the costs of liquidation and the preferred claims specified in section seventy of the *Winding-up Act*, be available to pay the claims of the policyholders, calculated as at the date of liquidation in the manner provided by the *Winding-up Act*, and creditors of the company other than the policyholders and the said preferred creditors shall be entitled to receive a dividend on their claims only if the said assets are more than sufficient to pay the costs of liquidation, the claims of the said preferred creditors and the claims of the policyholders determined in the manner aforesaid.

Deposits
outside of
Canada.

(6) If the company is a Canadian company which has deposited with the government of any state or country outside of Canada, or with any trustee or other person in such state or country, any of its funds or securities for the protection of the company's policyholders in such state or country, the liquidator may, on completing arrangements for the reinsurance herein provided for, request such government, trustee or other person to transfer to him the said funds and securities, and on such transfer being made, the said funds and securities shall be used for the benefit of all the company's policyholders in the same way and to the same extent as if they had not been so deposited outside of Canada.

Failure to
transfer to
liquidator.

(7) If the said government, trustee or other person does not consent to so transfer the said funds and securities within such time from the date of the liquidator's request therefor as the Court may fix, the policyholders of the company, who, while resident in such state or country, effected insurance with the company, shall be deemed to have refused the reinsurance arranged by the liquidator, and to have forfeited all right or claim to any share of the assets of the company other than the funds or securities so deposited for their protection outside of Canada.

Secured
creditors not
affected.

(8) Nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the priority of any mortgage, lien or charge upon the property of the company.

Valuation of
policies of
life insurance
in Canada.

43. (1) Once in every five years, or oftener at the discretion of the Minister, the Superintendent shall himself value by the net premium method, or procure to be so valued under his supervision, all the policies of life insurance of Canadian companies, and the Canadian policies of British and foreign life insurance companies, licensed under this Act to transact the business of life insurance in Canada.

Basis of
valuation.

(2) Such valuation shall be based on the British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^{M(5)}, and on a rate of interest of three and one-half per cent per annum.

(3) It shall be allowable for any Canadian company, in preparing its statement of liabilities, to deduct from the value of its policies, as ascertained in accordance with subsection two of this section, an amount ascertainable in the manner following, namely: in the case of any policy, the net annual premium upon which is not less than the corresponding net annual premium for a whole life insurance with uniform premiums throughout life, the difference between the said whole life premium and the corresponding net premium for a one-year term insurance shall constitute the amount to be deducted as aforesaid in respect of such policy at the date of its issue; such difference, however, to be diminished each year by an equal proportion, so that upon payment of the fifth annual premium, the value of the policy shall be the value as ascertained in accordance with subsection two of this section.

Deduction
from value
of policies.

Every such company, whether it avails itself or not of the provisions of this subsection, shall set forth in its annual statement hereinbefore referred to, the value of its policies as ascertained in accordance with subsection two hereof, the amount allowable by this subsection as a deduction therefrom, and such other information in respect thereto as the Superintendent may deem necessary.

Annual
statement to
contain
value of
policies and
deductions.

(4) In this and the next following section, the word "policies" includes annuity contracts, whether immediate or deferred: Provided, however, that in the valuation of annuity contracts there shall be used the tables of mortality known as the British Offices Select Life Annuity Tables, 1893, male or female according to the sex of the nominee.

Valuation of
annuity
contracts.

(5) No such company shall at any time hereafter, except with the approval of the Treasury Board, increase its policy valuation so that the reserves in respect of all business the premium rates for which have been calculated on the basis of a rate of interest of not less than three and one-half per cent shall be higher than the reserves produced by the use of the said British Offices Life Tables, 1893, $Q^M(5)$, and a rate of interest of three per cent: Provided that in the case of business the premium rates for which have been calculated on the basis of a rate of interest less than three and one-half per cent, no such company shall, except with the approval of said Board, increase its policy valuation so that the reserve in respect of said business shall be greater than the reserves produced by the use of the said tables and a rate of interest one-half per cent less than the rate upon which such premium rates have been calculated.

Maximum
rate.

Proviso.

(6) Subsections three and five of this section shall not apply to the business of industrial insurance of the character specially dealt with in this subsection. Whole life industrial policies and endowment industrial policies maturing at the age of eighty or any higher age shall be valued upon the

Valuation of
industrial
policies.

following basis, namely:—policies issued in any calendar year shall be valued at the end of such calendar year as if then just issued and at the end of succeeding calendar years as if in force one, two, three or more entire years, as the case may be.

Report to
Treasury
Board.

44. (1) If it appears to the Superintendent that the liabilities of any Canadian life insurance company, including matured claims and the full reserve or reinsurance value for outstanding policies estimated or computed on the basis mentioned in the last preceding section, exceed its assets, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board; and the Treasury Board, after full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by the Board, may,—

Withdrawal
of license.
Continuation
on terms.

- (a) forthwith withdraw the company's license; or,
- (b) upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems proper, limit a time, not exceeding three years, within which such company shall make good the deficiency, during which term the company's license shall be continued.

Failure to
comply with
terms

(2) Upon the company's failure to make good such deficiency within the time so limited, its license shall be withdrawn: Provided that if the company's liabilities exceed its assets by twenty per cent or upwards, its license shall be forthwith withdrawn.

Valuators
may be
appointed.

45. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the last preceding section, the Treasury Board may, upon the recommendation of the Minister, appoint such actuaries, valuers or other persons as the Board deems proper, to value and appraise the company's liabilities and assets, and report upon its condition and its ability, or otherwise, to meet its engagements.

Inquiries
from
company
and reply.

46. (1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Superintendent is hereby authorized and empowered to address any inquiries to any insurance company licensed under this Act, or to the president, manager, actuary or secretary thereof, in relation to its assets, investments, liabilities, doings, or condition, or any other matter connected with its business or transactions, and it shall be the duty of any company so addressed to promptly reply in writing to any such inquiries. The Superintendent may in his discretion embody in his annual report to the Minister the inquiries made by him under this subsection and the answers thereto.

Suspension of
license for
violation
of Act.

(2) In the case of any violation of any of the provisions of this Act by a company licensed thereunder to carry on business within Canada, or in the case of failure to comply

with any of the provisions of its charter or Act of incorporation by any Canadian company so licensed, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to report the same to the Minister, and thereupon the Minister may, in his discretion, withdraw the company's license or may refuse to renew the same or may suspend the same for such time as he may deem proper.

(3) The issue by a company of policies not authorized by its license shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this Act within the meaning of the preceding subsection.

Issue of unauthorized policy a violation

47. (1) The Minister may, from time to time, instruct the Superintendent to visit the head office of any British or foreign company licensed under this Act, and to examine into the general condition and affairs of such company.

Examination at head office of foreign company

(2) If such company declines to permit such examination, or refuses to give any information desired for such purpose in its possession or control, its license shall be withdrawn by the Minister.

Company refusing examination

Office Expenses.

48. Every company licensed under this Act, and every company transacting life insurance business under this Act, having ceased to transact such business before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and having before that date given written notice to that effect to the Minister, shall annually contribute a sum in proportion to the gross premiums received by it in Canada during the previous year, towards defraying the expenses of the Department, which shall be paid upon the demand of the Superintendent.

Contributions of certain companies towards office expenses.

Officers and Clerks.

49. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint such officers and clerks under the Superintendent, as are necessary for the purpose of this Act.

Appointment of officers and clerks.

50. The Superintendent, or any officer or clerk under him, shall not, directly or indirectly, be interested as a shareholder in any insurance company doing business in Canada or licensed under this Act.

Superintendent or officers not to be interested in any company

Annual Report.

51. The Minister shall lay the Superintendent's annual report before Parliament within thirty days after the commencement of each session thereof.

Annual report to be laid before Parliament.

Change of Head Office, and Date of Annual Meeting.

- Company may—** **52.** Notwithstanding anything contained in its Act of incorporation, any Canadian company may,—
- by by-law of shareholders,** (a) if the company has no members other than shareholders entitled to vote, by by-law passed and approved of by the votes of shareholders, representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed capital of the company, present or represented at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law; or,
- by by-law of members,** (b) if the company has no shareholders, by by-law passed and approved of by the votes of two-thirds of the members present or represented at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law; or,
- by by-law of shareholders and members,** (c) if the company has both shareholders and members entitled to vote, by by-law passed and approved of by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such shareholders and members at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law;
- change head office** (i) change the head office of such company from any place in Canada to any other place in Canada, or,
- Annual meeting.** (ii) change the date for holding its annual general meeting.

Amalgamation and Transfer.

- Amalgamation, transfer of business and reinsurance** **53.** (1) Any Canadian company carrying on the business of life insurance may amalgamate its property and business with those of any other such life insurance company or may transfer all or any portion of its policies to or reinsure the same in any other such company, and may transfer its property and business or any part thereof to any other such company, or may reinsure the policies or any portion thereof of any other such company, or may purchase and take over the business and property or any portion thereof of any other such company, and such companies are hereby authorized to enter into all contracts and agreements necessary to such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance upon compliance with the conditions hereinafter in this section set forth.
- By life companies** (2) Any such life insurance company is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement or agreements with any other life insurance company which has power to make the same; to reinsure the policies or any portion thereof of such other company; or to purchase and take over the business or property or any portion thereof of such other company.
- Permission of Minister.** (3) The permission of the Minister shall be obtained before any company enters into a contract or agreement with another company under the provisions of subsections one and two of this section.

(4) When an agreement for any such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance has been entered into, the directors of the companies which are parties to such agreement may apply by petition to the Treasury Board to sanction and confirm the same, and the Treasury Board, after hearing the directors and other persons whom it considers entitled to be heard upon the petition, or giving them an opportunity to be so heard, may confirm the same if it is satisfied that no sufficient objection to the arrangement has been established.

Sanction of
Treasury
Board

(5) Before any such application is made to the Treasury Board notice thereof together with,—

Notice of
application
to Board.

(a) a statement of the nature and terms of the amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance as the case may be; and,

(b) an abstract containing the material facts embodied in the agreement under which such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance is proposed to be effected; and,

(c) copies of the actuarial or other reports upon which such agreement is founded, including a report by an independent actuary;

shall be served on the shareholders and on the holders of all policies in Canada other than industrial policies of each company: Provided, however, that the Superintendent may dispense with the service of such documents on the policyholders of the reinsuring company.

Such notice and documents shall be served by being transmitted through the post office directed to the registered or other known address of each such shareholder and policyholder, and within such period that they may be delivered in due course of delivery thirty days at least before the day appointed for the hearing of the application.

Service on
policyholder.

The agreement under which such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance is proposed to be effected shall be open to the inspection of the policyholders and shareholders at the principal office of the company or companies for a period of thirty days after the issue of the abstract herein provided for.

Agreement
open to
inspection.

(6) A copy of such notice shall also be published in the *Canada Gazette* at least thirty days before the application is made; but this subsection shall not apply to any company which issues industrial insurance.

Publication
of notice

(7) The Treasury Board shall not sanction any amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance in any case in which it appears to the Board that the policyholders representing one-fifth or more of the total amount assured in any company which it is proposed to amalgamate, or in any company the business of which it is proposed to transfer or reinsure, dissent from such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance.

Opposition
by
policyholders.

Capital to be
unimpaired
after amalga-
mation.

(8) No company shall be permitted to amalgamate its business with, transfer its business to, or reinsure its business in any other company, if the capital of the combined companies after such amalgamation, or of the continuing company after such transfer or reinsurance, shall be impaired, the policy and annuity liabilities of the combined or continuing company being calculated on the basis prescribed in subsections two, four and six, respectively, of section forty-three of this Act.

Deposit of
documents
after
completion of
amalgama-
tion, etc.

(9) When an amalgamation takes place between any companies, or when the business of one company is transferred to or reinsured in another company, the combined company or the continuing company, as the case may be, shall, within ten days from the date of the completion of the amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance, deposit with the Superintendent the following documents, that is to say:—

- (a) Certified copies of the statement of the assets and liabilities of the companies concerned in such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance; and,
- (b) A statement of the nature and terms of the amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance; and,
- (c) A certified copy of the agreement under which such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance is effected; and,
- (d) Certified copies of the actuarial or other reports upon which such agreement is founded; and,
- (e) A declaration under the hands of the president and manager of each company that to the best of their knowledge and belief every payment made or to be made to any person whatsoever on account of the said amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance is therein fully set forth, and that no other payments beyond those set forth have been made or are to be made either in money, policies, bonds, valuable securities or other property, by or with the knowledge of any of the parties to the amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance.

Sanction of
Treasury
Board
essential.

(10) No company shall amalgamate with another company, transfer its business to or reinsure its business in another company, unless such amalgamation, transfer or reinsurance is sanctioned by the Treasury Board in accordance with this section: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the contracts of reinsurance made by companies in the ordinary course of their business.

Proviso.

Reinsurance
by unlicensed
company.

(11) Subsections five, six and seven of this section shall not apply to the reinsurance by a Canadian company of the business of a company which is not and never has been licensed to transact business in Canada.

Commissions, Allowances and Salaries.

54. No life insurance company licensed under this Act, nor any person, firm or corporation on its behalf, shall, in respect of its Canadian business, pay or allow to any agent, broker or other person, firm or corporation for procuring an application for life insurance, for collecting any premium thereon or for any other service performed in connection therewith, any compensation other than that which has been determined in advance. Additional commission.

55. No such life insurance company, and no person, firm or corporation on its behalf, shall make any loan or advance without adequate security, to any person, firm or corporation soliciting or undertaking to solicit applications for insurance; nevertheless advances may be made to any such person, firm or corporation for travelling expenses or against commissions or other compensation to be earned in respect of premiums, but such advances shall not be allowed as assets in the Superintendent's annual report prepared for the Minister. Advances to agents.

56. No salary, compensation or emolument shall be paid to any director of a Canadian company carrying on the business of life insurance for his services as such director unless authorized by a vote of the members in the case of a mutual company, and by a vote of the shareholders and other members, if any, in the case of a company having capital stock. No salary, compensation or emolument shall be paid to any officer or trustee of any such company unless authorized by a vote of the directors, nor shall any salary, compensation or emolument amounting in any year to more than five thousand dollars be paid to any agent or employee unless the contract (if made after the passing of this Act) under which such amount becomes payable has been approved by the board of directors. Salaries of officers and agents.

57. (1) No such company shall make any agreement with any of its directors, trustees, officers or agents, to pay for any services rendered or to be rendered, any salary, compensation or emolument extending beyond a period of five years from the date of such agreement, but this restriction shall not apply to agreements with agents in respect of insurance secured or to be secured by such agents, such insurance amounting in any year to less than twenty per cent of the total insurance secured in that year by the company. Salary agreement for not more than 5 years.

(2) Every contract or agreement made after the passing of this Act between any such company and any of its directors, trustees, officers or agents to pay for any services rendered or to be rendered, any salary, compensation

Provision for termination.

or emolument, shall be terminable at the option of the company on not more than three months' notice unless it contains a provision that in the event of the winding-up of the company under the *Winding-up Act*, or in the event of the transfer or reinsurance of all the company's policies, such contract or agreement shall be terminable at the option of the company, but that the holder thereof shall be entitled, on its termination, to rank as an ordinary creditor on the assets of the company for the amount he would have received under such contract or agreement during a period not exceeding three months following the date of the commencement of the said winding-up or of the date of the said transfer or reinsurance.

Commissions
to agents
only.

58. (1) No such company shall make any contract with any director, trustee, officer, employee or servant of the company, save such agents as are employed to solicit insurance, to pay any compensation or reward whatever by way of commissions in respect of the business of the company or any portion thereof: Provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to insurance personally solicited and secured outside of office hours by any employee or servant not being a director, trustee or officer of the company.

PROVISO.

Pension fund
may be
created

(2) For the purpose of conducting the affairs of the company in the most efficient manner in the interests of the policyholders and shareholders, the directors may make by-laws providing for the creation of a staff pension fund, but such by-laws shall before becoming effective be submitted to and be approved of at an annual meeting of the company or at a special general meeting of the members thereof, notice of the intention to consider such by-laws having been in either case duly given.

Investments.

Uniform
powers of
investment

59. (1) The powers of lending and investment prescribed by this Act shall be the powers of lending and investment of all Canadian companies carrying on the business of life insurance. With respect to British and foreign companies licensed under this Act to carry on such business in Canada, all assets and investments which under section twenty of this Act may be vested in trust for the company for the purposes of this Act in two or more persons resident in Canada, or in a Canadian trust company, shall be of the classes of investment permitted by this Act to Canadian companies. Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any Canadian company any other or wider powers of loaning and investment is hereby repealed.

Repeal of
wider
powers

Disposal of
unauthorized
securities
within five
years.

(2) Any provincial company which obtains a license under this Act and which has on hand or vested in trustees in trust for the company at the date of the issue of such

license any loans or investments or securities representing the same, which are not valid and competent under the provisions of this Act shall absolutely dispose of and realize the same within five years after the issue of such license, unless such loans or investments are then valid and competent under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The Governor in Council on the report of the Minister may for good cause shown enlarge the time mentioned in the next preceding subsection for dealing with the securities vested in the company or in the trustees as required by the said subsection for any term not exceeding one year.

66. (1) Any Canadian life insurance company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of,—

Extension of time

Investment of company's funds.

(a) The debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country, or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada, or elsewhere where the company is carrying on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes, levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada on property situated in such province and collectable by the municipalities in which such property is situated.

In government securities

(b) (i) The bonds of any company which bonds are secured by a mortgage or hypothec to trustees or a trust corporation or otherwise, upon real estate or other assets, of such company; or,

Bonds secured by mortgage.

(ii) The debentures or other evidences of indebtedness of any company which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or on its common stocks for a term of at least five years immediately preceding the date of investment in such debentures or other evidences of indebtedness; or,

Debentures

(iii) The preferred stocks of any company which has paid regular dividends upon such stocks or upon its common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such preferred stocks, or the stocks of any company which are guaranteed by a company which has paid regular dividends upon its preferred or common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common

Preferred stock.

Proviso.

stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or,

Common
stock.

(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company, and that no company shall be permitted to invest in its own shares or in the shares of another life insurance company; or,

Proviso.

Real estate
mortgages.

(c) Ground rents, mortgages or hypothecs on real estate in Canada, or elsewhere where the company is carrying on its business, provided that the amount paid for any such mortgage or hypothec shall in no case exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate covered thereby; or,

Life
policies.

(d) Life or endowment policies or contracts issued by the company or by any other life insurance company licensed to transact business in Canada.

Lending
funds.

(2) Any such life insurance company may lend its funds or any portion thereof on the security of,—

Proviso.

(a) any of the bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities mentioned in the preceding subsection: Provided, however, that the amount loaned on the security thereof shall not exceed the amount which might be invested therein under the provisions of the next preceding subsection; or

Proviso.

(b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest therein in Canada or elsewhere where the company is carrying on business: Provided, however, that no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan, but this proviso shall not be deemed to prohibit a company from accepting as part payment for real estate sold by it, a mortgage or hypothec thereon for more than sixty per cent of the sale price of such real estate.

Other
securities
authorized by
Treasury
Board.

(3) The Treasury Board may authorize the acceptance by a company of bonds, stocks or debentures not fulfilling the foregoing requirements of this section, (a) in payment or part payment for securities sold by such company, or, (b) obtained under a *bona fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company whose securities were previously owned by such company, or for the amalgamation with another company of the company whose securities were so owned; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such

further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council shall on report of the Minister fix and determine.

(4) No such life insurance company shall loan any of its funds to any director or officer thereof except on the security of the company's own policies

No loan to director or officer

61. (1) Any such life insurance company may deposit outside of Canada such portion of its funds and securities as is necessary or desirable for the maintenance of any foreign branch or branches: Provided that such deposit in any foreign country for all branches therein shall not exceed by more than one hundred thousand dollars Canadian currency the sum which is required to be deposited by the foreign law, or the amount of the reserves on the policies of such company in such foreign country, whichever is the greater. Every such company shall at all times retain in Canada and under its own control assets of a market value at least equal to the amount of its total liabilities to its policyholders in Canada, and of such assets an amount at least equal to two-thirds of its said total liabilities in Canada shall consist of investments in or loans upon Canadian securities.

Deposits outside Canada.

(2) All the securities of every such company other than such as are referred to in subsection one of this section shall be held at the head office of the company or elsewhere in Canada: Provided, however, that in the event of its being necessary to remove any portion of such securities from Canada for the purpose of exchanging the same for other securities authorized under this Act, or for any similar purpose, they may be entrusted for the purpose intended to a responsible bank, trust company or other corporation carrying on business outside of Canada.

Securities to be held in Canada

Proviso.

62. Except for the *bona fide* purpose of protecting investments previously made by it, and subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, no such life insurance company shall, nor shall its directors or officers or any of them on its behalf, under colour of an investment of the company's funds, or otherwise, directly or indirectly be employed, concerned or interested in the formation or promotion of any other company: Provided that nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit insurance companies investing their funds in securities of a new company as provided in section sixty of this Act.

Interest in forming other companies.

Proviso.

63. No such life insurance company shall subscribe to or participate in or employ the funds of the company in any underwriting for the purchase or sale of securities or property of any kind, nor shall any director or officer, except for the *bona fide* purpose of protecting investments already made by the company, enter into any transaction for such

Under-writing restricted.

Exception
as to
permanent
investments

purchase or sale on account of said corporation, jointly with any other person, firm or corporation: Provided that this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the subscription in manner aforesaid for bonds or securities permitted by this Act as a *bona fide* permanent investment on behalf of any such company.

Investment
by com-
panies other
than life
companies.

64. (1) Any Canadian company, other than a life insurance company, may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities in which a life insurance company is by this Act hereinbefore authorized to invest its funds, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance, or may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of any of such bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities aforesaid, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance as aforesaid: Provided, however, that no such company shall, after the passing of this Act, invest in, or lend its funds on the security of, the shares of any other company transacting, or authorized by its charter to transact, any class of insurance business which such company transacts or is authorized by its charter to transact.

Proviso

Deposits
outside of
Canada

(2) Any such company may deposit outside of Canada such portion of its funds and securities as is necessary to the maintenance of any foreign branch or branches, but all other securities of such company shall be held at the head office of the company or elsewhere in Canada; nevertheless the proviso contained in subsection two of section sixty-one of this Act shall apply to such securities.

Securities to
be held in
Canada.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, every such company shall at all times after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, retain in Canada and under its own control assets of a market value at least equal to the amount of its total liabilities to its policyholders in Canada, including among such liabilities, in respect of its outstanding unmatured policies in Canada, a reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the time unexpired.

Additional
security to
secure
repayment
of liabilities.

65. Any Canadian company may take any additional securities of any nature to further secure the repayment of any liability thereto, or to further secure the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which such company is by this Act authorized to invest or lend any of its funds.

Investments
in corporate
name only.

66. (1) All investments and deposits of the funds of any such company shall be made in its corporate name, and no director or other officer thereof, and no member of a committee having any authority in the investment or dis-

position of its funds shall accept or be the beneficiary of, either directly or indirectly, any fee, brokerage, commission, gift or other considerations for or on account of any loan, deposit, purchase, sale, payment or exchange made by or in behalf of such company, or be pecuniarily interested in any such purchase, sale or loan, either as borrower, principal, co-principal, agent or beneficiary, except that if he is a policyholder he shall be entitled to all the benefits accruing under the terms of his contract.

(2) If the laws of any state or country in which any such company transacts, or is about to transact, business, require that the deposits made or to be made by such company in such state or country shall be made in the name of, or transferred or assigned to, any person or corporation other than such company, this section shall not prohibit such company from making in the name of, or transferring or assigning to, such other person or corporation, the investments and deposits necessary to comply with the said laws.

Exception to
comply with
laws of any
state or
country.

67. Any loan by this Act authorized to be made may be on such terms and conditions, and in such manner and at such times, and for such sums, and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest or principal and interest together, as the directors from time to time determine.

Terms
manner and
amount of
loans

68. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in its Act of incorporation, or in any Act amending it, any Canadian insurance company may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business (including such as having been lawfully acquired is vested in it at the time of the passing of this Act) or such as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered: Provided that any such company which transacts business in the United Kingdom may with the consent of the Treasury Board acquire and hold such real estate therein as its directors deem necessary for the use of the company's branch, or the expansion of its business in the said United Kingdom: Provided further that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by such company and not required for its actual use and occupation, present or prospective, as hereinbefore in this section mentioned, and not held by way of security, shall be held by such company or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than twelve years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that such company shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security.

Holding of
real estate.

Proviso as to United
Kingdom

Proviso
as to time
of holding.

Forfeiture
of lands.

(2) Any such parcel of land, or any interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by such company for a longer period than twelve years without being disposed of, shall be liable to be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada: Provided that:—

Proviso.

Notice of
intention.

(a) No such forfeiture shall take effect until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing to the company by the Minister of the intention of His Majesty to claim the forfeiture; and

Company
may sell
before
forfeiture is
effected.

(b) The company may, notwithstanding such notice, before the forfeiture is effected, sell or dispose of the property free from liability to forfeiture.

Statement
as to lands.

(3) It shall be the duty of such company to give the Minister when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the company, or in trust for it, and subject to the foregoing provisos.

Appraisement
of real estate
by direction
of Superintendent.

69. (1) If upon an examination of the assets of a Canadian company or, in the case of a British or foreign company licensed under this Act, the assets in Canada of such company as defined in subsection two of section twenty of this Act, it appears to the Superintendent, or if he has any reason to suppose, that the value placed by the company upon the real estate owned by it or any parcel thereof is too great, he may either require such company to procure an appraisement of such real estate by one or more competent valuers, or may himself procure such appraisement at the company's expense, and the appraised value, if it varies materially from the return made by the company, may be substituted in the annual report prepared for the Minister by the Superintendent. If, upon such examination, it appears to the Superintendent, or if he has any reason to suppose that the amount secured by mortgage or hypothec upon any parcel of real estate, together with the interest due and accrued thereon, is greater than the value of such parcel, or that such parcel is not sufficient security for such loan and interest, he may in like manner require the company to procure an appraisement thereof, or may himself at the company's expense procure such appraisement, and if from the appraised value it appears that such parcel of real estate is not adequate security for the loan and interest, he may write off such loan and interest a sum sufficient to reduce the same to such an amount as may fairly be realizable from such security, in no case to exceed such appraised value, and may insert such reduced amount in his said annual report.

Special audit
of books by
direction of
Superintendent.

(2) If upon any examination of a Canadian company's affairs it appears to the Superintendent for any reason desirable that a complete and thorough audit of the books

of the company should be made or if a company makes a written request for such audit, the Superintendent may nominate a competent accountant who shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, make a special audit of the company's books, accounts and securities and report thereon to the Superintendent in writing verified by the oath of such accountant. The expenses of such special audit shall be borne by the company and the auditor's account therefor when approved in writing by the Superintendent shall be conclusive and shall be payable by the company forthwith.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

70. (1) Every company which makes default in depositing in the Department the annual and other statements herein provided for, shall incur a penalty of ten dollars for each day during which such default continues.

Default in depositing annual statement. Penalty

(2) All such penalties shall be recoverable and enforceable with costs at the suit of His Majesty, instituted by the Attorney General of Canada, and shall when recovered be applied towards payment of the expenses of the Department.

Recovery of penalty.

(3) If such penalties are not paid, the Minister, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, may order the license of such company to be suspended or withdrawn as is deemed expedient, and until such penalties are paid, the license of such company shall not on expiry be renewed.

Suspension of license in default of payment.

71. Every assessment life insurance company, obtaining the exemption provided for by Part II of this Act, which fails to make attested returns of its condition and affairs when called for by the Superintendent, as required by Part II of this Act, and every officer of any such company whose duty it is to make such attested returns, shall, for each day during which such failure continues, be liable to a penalty of ten dollars.

Assessment company failing to make attested returns.

Penalty.

Voting by Proxy.

72. (1) The provisions of this section shall extend and apply to every Canadian company other than a life insurance company having a capital stock, whether called by the name of capital stock, guarantee fund, or any other name, and also to every Canadian mutual insurance company.

Voting by proxy: companies other than life.

(2) The said provisions shall so extend and apply, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any special Act relating to such companies or in any by-law or by-laws thereof.

Application.

(3) At all meetings at which holders of shares in the capital stock or guarantee capital, policyholders, or members are

Proxy must be shareholder.

entitled to vote, they may respectively vote by proxy and every proxy must be himself a shareholder, policyholder or member and entitled to vote.

Investments—Annual Report.

Permissible investments only to be allowed as assets

73. (1) In his annual report prepared for the Minister under the provisions of paragraph (e) of section thirty-eight of this Act, the Superintendent shall allow as assets only such of the investments of the several companies as are authorized by this Act, or by their Acts of incorporation, or by the general Acts applicable to such investments.

Superintendent's correction of annual statements

(2) In his said report the Superintendent shall make all necessary corrections in the annual statements made by the companies as herein provided and shall be at liberty to increase or diminish the liabilities of such companies to the true and correct amounts thereof as ascertained by him in the examination of their affairs at the head office thereof in Canada, or otherwise.

Disposal of unauthorized investments.

(3) The Superintendent may request any Canadian company to dispose of and realize any of its investments acquired after the passing of this Act and not authorized by this Act, and the company shall within sixty days after receiving such request absolutely dispose of and realize the said investments, and if the amount realized therefrom falls below the amount paid by the company for the said investments, the directors of the company shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment to the company of the amount of the deficiency: Provided that if any director present when any such investment is authorized does forthwith, or if any director then absent does, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of such investment and is able to do so, enter on the minutes of the board of directors his protest against the same, and within eight days thereafter gives notice of his protest by registered letter to the Superintendent, such director may thereby, and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability.

Directors' liability.

Exoneration.

Appeal to Exchequer Court.

(4) An appeal shall lie in a summary manner from the ruling of the Superintendent as to the admissibility of any asset not allowed by him, or as to any item or amount so added to liabilities, or as to any correction or alteration made in any statement, or as to any other matter arising in the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, to the Exchequer Court of Canada, which court shall have power to make all necessary rules for the conduct of appeals under this section.

Procedure on appeal.

(5) For the purposes of such appeal the Superintendent shall at the request of the company interested give a certificate in writing setting forth the ruling appealed from and

the reasons therefor, which ruling shall, however, be binding upon the company unless the company shall within fifteen days after notice of such ruling serve upon the Superintendent notice of its intention to appeal therefrom, setting forth the grounds of appeal, and within fifteen days thereafter file its appeal with the registrar of the said court and with due diligence prosecute the same, in which case action on such ruling shall be suspended until the court has rendered judgment thereon.

Expiry of Charters.

74. Unless otherwise provided in any special Act passed by the Parliament of Canada after the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, incorporating any insurance company, such special Act and all Acts amending it shall expire and cease to be in force, except for the sole purpose of winding up such company's affairs, at the expiration of two years from the passing thereof, unless within such two years the company thereby incorporated obtains a license from the Minister under the provisions of this Act.

Charter expires unless license obtained.

Time limit.

Reduction and Subsequent Increase of Capital.

75. (1) The directors of any Canadian company may, subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, in the event of its paid-up capital being impaired, at any time and from time to time, after being duly authorized and empowered by a resolution approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of all the subscribed stock of the company at a special general meeting duly called for considering such resolution, pass a by-law for writing off the said paid-up capital any amount which they have been so authorized and empowered by the shareholders as aforesaid to write off such paid-up capital, but no part of its assets shall be distributed to its shareholders: Provided, however, that the paid-up capital shall not be reduced,—

Reduction of capital by by-law.

(a) below the minimum amount fixed by the company's Act of incorporation as necessary to be paid up before the company can commence business, or,

Proviso as to reduction of paid-up capital.

(b) in case no such amount is fixed by such Act of incorporation, then below the amount fixed by this Act or by the Treasury Board in pursuance of section one hundred and thirty-one of this Act as the company's deposit on obtaining a license.

(2) The capital of a company shall be deemed to be impaired when its assets, exclusive of its paid-up capital, are less than its liabilities calculated according to the requirements of this Act.

When capital is deemed impaired.

Declaration
in by-law

(3) Such by-law shall declare the par value of the shares of the stock so reduced and the capital stock of the company shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction in the paid-up portion thereof.

Liability of
shareholders

(4) The liability of the shareholders shall remain the same as if no reduction had been made in the paid-up capital stock of the company.

Increase of
capital.

76. The directors may,—

(a) from time to time out of that portion of the profits of the company which belongs to the shareholders, by declaring a stock dividend or bonus or otherwise, increase the paid-up capital thereof to an amount not exceeding the amount or amounts by which the same may have been reduced under the provisions of the last preceding section, and thereafter the paid-up capital and the capital stock and each share shall represent the aggregate of the amount to which it has been reduced and the amount of such increase so declared as aforesaid; or,

Issue of new
stock.

(b) issue new stock to an amount not exceeding the amount of such reduction, which stock shall be first offered at not less than par to the shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them; and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares of new stock to which each shareholder is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from any shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of the same, at not less than par, in such manner as they think most beneficial to the company. The nominal value of the shares of new stock so issued shall be the same as the nominal value of the shares of the reduced paid-up capital stock.

Enlargement
of license on
authority of
Treasury
Board.

77. Any Canadian company being at the time this Act goes into effect licensed to carry on business in Canada pursuant to *The Insurance Act, 1910*, may upon being authorized by a by-law made by the directors and confirmed at a general meeting of the company duly called for that purpose and upon making such further deposit and complying with such terms and conditions as may be fixed and prescribed by the Treasury Board upon the report of the Superintendent, carry on such kind or kinds of insurance, within the limits set forth in section eight of this Act, as may be authorized by the license to be from time to time issued to the company pursuant to the provisions herein contained.

78. An Act of incorporation of an insurance company in the form F in the schedule to this Act shall confer upon the company thereby incorporated all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall subject it to all the liabilities and provisions in this Act applicable thereto.

Form of
Act of
incorporation

PART II.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Application of Part.

79. This Part applies only to life insurance companies, and to other insurance companies carrying on life and other insurance, in so far only as relates to the life insurance business of such companies.

Life
insurance.

Policies.

80. (1) Every policy delivered in Canada on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, by any life insurance company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance within Canada shall be deemed to contain the whole contract between the parties and no provision shall be incorporated therein by reference to rules, by-laws, application, or any other writing, unless they are endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued.

Policy
deemed
whole
contract.

(2) This section shall not apply to the business of industrial insurance.

Exemption.

81. No officer, agent, employee or servant of such life insurance company nor any person soliciting insurance, whether an agent of the company or not, shall be deemed to be for any purpose whatever the agent of any person insured in respect of any question arising out of the contract of insurance between such person insured and the company.

Agent, etc.,
of company
not to be
agent of
insured.

82. No such life insurance company, and no officer, director or agent thereof, shall issue or circulate, or cause or permit to be issued or circulated in Canada any estimate, illustration or statement of the dividends or shares of surplus expected to be received in respect of any policy issued by it.

Estimates
forbidden.

83. (1) No such life insurance company shall make or permit any distinction or discrimination in favour of individuals between the insured of the same class and equal expectation of life in the amount of premiums charged, or

Rebates,
discrimina-
tion, etc.,
forbidden.

in the dividends payable on the policy, nor shall any agent of any such company assume to make any contract of insurance, or agreement as to such contract, whether in respect of the premium to be paid or otherwise, other than as plainly expressed in the policy issued; nor shall any such company or any officer, agent, solicitor or representative thereof pay, allow or give, or offer to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to insure, any rebate of premium payable on the policy, or any special favour or advantage in the dividends or other benefits to accrue thereon, or any advantage by way of local or advisory directorship where actual service is not *bona fide* performed, or any paid employment or contract for services of any kind, or any inducement whatever intended to be in the nature of a rebate of premium; nor shall any person knowingly receive as such inducement any such rebate of premium or other such special favour, advantage, benefit, consideration or inducement; nor shall any such company or any officer, agent, solicitor or representative thereof give, sell or purchase as such inducement, or in connection with such insurance, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association or partnership.

Rates filed
with Super-
intendent.

(2) Each company shall deposit and keep deposited with the Superintendent a copy of its established rates for all plans of insurance, such rates in the ordinary branch, as distinguished from the industrial branch, being based upon an insurance of one thousand dollars, and shall be applicable to insurance for that amount and *pro rata* for greater amounts.

Exception in
cases prior
to Act.

(3) This section shall not apply to reinsurance contracts or to acts done in pursuance of agreements made relative to policies issued prior to the passing of this Act.

Penalty for
rebating, etc.

§4. (1) Each and every person violating the provisions of the last preceding section shall for a first offence be liable to a penalty of double the amount of the annual premium on the application or policy in respect of which such violation took place, but in no case shall such penalty be less than one hundred dollars, and for a second or subsequent offence such person shall be liable to a penalty of double the amount of such annual premium, but in no case less than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Penalty for
permitting
rebates, etc.

(2) Every director or manager or other officer of any life insurance company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance who violates or knowingly consents to or permits the violation of the provisions of the next preceding section by any agent, officer, employee or servant of the company shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars.

(3) The penalties provided for in this section shall be recoverable in any Court of competent civil jurisdiction at the suit of any person suing as well for His Majesty as for himself. One-half of any such penalty shall, when recovered, be applied towards payment of the expenses of the Department and the other half to the person suing.

Rebates, etc.,
and disposal
of penalty.

(4) No such director, manager, agent, officer, employee or other servant shall be indemnified either in whole or in part either in respect of the penalty or of any costs out of the funds of the company.

Offenders
not to be
indemnified
out of funds
of company.

85. It shall be a condition of the license of every company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance, whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, and for the breach of which the license may be cancelled or withdrawn by the Minister, that, except as provided in section eighty-six of this Act every such life insurance company, anything in its special Act or elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding, shall provide in every participating policy issued or delivered within Canada that the proportion of the surplus accruing upon such policy shall be ascertained and distributed at intervals not greater than quinquennially.

Quinquennial
distribution
of surplus.

86. In the event of a company issuing policies which provide for the distribution of surplus or profits at less frequent intervals than quinquennially, and known as deferred dividend policies, such company shall, with respect to such policies, ascertain and apportion at least once in every five years, reckoning from the date of the policies, to each class thereof, the share in such surplus or profits to which such class is equitably entitled, and the total sum of the shares so ascertained and apportioned shall, like the reserve or reinsurance fund, be and constitute a liability of the company, and shall be charged and carried in its accounts accordingly until it has been actually distributed and paid to the policyholders entitled thereto.

Surplus under
deferred
dividend
policies.

87. Except in the case of a term or an industrial policy, the share of surplus allotted to any participating policy issued on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall, at the option of the holder of the policy, be payable in cash, or be applicable to the payment of any premium or premiums, or otherwise if the company grants other options, upon said policy or to the purchase of a paid-up addition thereto; and, in the case of a term policy shall, at the holder's option, be payable in cash, or be applicable to the payment of premiums: Provided, however, that the option of the holder of a policy once

Option of
policyholder.

Provido.

exercised shall, except with the consent of the company, remain in force during the whole of the existence of the policy.

Notice to
policyholder.

88. (1) Such company shall, in all cases where the insured has not elected in his application or otherwise in writing in which manner the said dividends shall be applied, mail a written notice to him, at his last known residence, of the amount of the said dividends and the options available as aforesaid; and in case the holder fails to notify the company in writing of his election within three months after the date of the mailing of said notice, the surplus shall be applied by the company in the case of a term or industrial policy in payment of any premium or premiums upon the policy, and in the case of other policies to the purchase of a paid-up addition to the sum insured.

If he does
not make
election.

Exception.

(2) Sections eighty-seven and eighty-eight shall not apply to deferred dividend policies.

Quinquennial
apportion-
ment of
profits.

89. From and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, every such company shall, in respect of all participating policies issued and in force in Canada on the said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, which provide for the distribution of surplus or profits at less frequent intervals than quinquennially and known as deferred dividend policies, ascertain and contingently apportion at least once in every five years reckoning from the date of the policies, to each class thereof, the share in such surplus or profits to which such class is contingently entitled. The total sum of the shares so ascertained and contingently apportioned shall be carried into the accounts and shall be kept separate and distinct from the undivided or unapportioned surplus and so shown.

Suits by
policyholders
against
company.

90. (1) Any suit, action or proceeding deemed necessary in the interest of the policyholders of any company licensed under this Act, or of any class of such policyholders, may with the consent of the Superintendent be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction on behalf of such policyholders, by the Attorney General of Canada, against the company or the directors, trustees or other officers thereof, and any judgment recovered in any such suit, action or proceeding whether for an accounting or for any sum of money, shall enure and be applied for the benefit of such policyholders, or class thereof.

Proceedings
to be
instituted by
Attorney
General.
R.S., c. 144.

(2) Proceedings may at the request or with the consent of the Superintendent be instituted by the Attorney General of Canada under the *Winding-up Act*,—

(a) against any Canadian company licensed under this Act, for the making of a winding-up order under said Act, to wind up the business of such company, or

(b)

- (b) against any company other than a Canadian company licensed under this Act, for an order for the winding-up of its Canadian affairs and the distribution of the Canadian assets of such company pursuant to said Act.

(3) The proceedings mentioned in the preceding subsection may be instituted during the continuance of the license of the company upon any ground upon which such an order may be made under the provisions of the *Winding-up Act*, other than Part III thereof, or, after the company has become subject to the provisions of the *Winding-up Act*, pursuant to section one hundred and sixty-one of the said Part III.

Proceedings during continuance of license.

91. (1) It shall be a condition of the license of every company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance, whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, and for the breach of which the license may be cancelled or withdrawn by the Minister, that no policy of life insurance shall be delivered in Canada by any such company until a copy of the form of such policy has been mailed by prepaid registered letter to the Superintendent, and that every such policy shall contain in substance the following terms or provisions:—

Form of policy to be approved.

- (a) that the insured is entitled to a grace of thirty days within which the payment of any premium other than that of the first year may be made, subject at the option of the company to an interest charge not in excess of six per cent per annum for the number of days of grace elapsing before the payment of the premium, during which period of grace the policy shall continue in full force; but in the event of the policy becoming a claim during the said period of grace and before the overdue premium or the deferred premiums, if any, of the current policy year are paid, the amount of such premiums with interest on any overdue premium may in settlement of the claim be deducted from the sum insured;
- Days of grace for payment of premiums.
- (b) that the insured may, without the consent of the company, engage in the active service of the militia of Canada, notice thereof, however, to be given by or on behalf of the insured to the company within ninety days after the date of his so engaging in such service and such extra premium to be paid during the continuance of such service as the company shall fix in pursuance of the terms of the policy;
- Active service in militia.
Notice.
- (c) that, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this subsection, the policy shall be incontestable after not later than two years from its date except for fraud, non-payment of premiums, or for violation of the conditions of the policy relating to engaging in military service (other than such as mentioned in the next preceding
- Incontestability after 2 years.

Policy and
endorsement
to be entire
contract.

ceding paragraph) or naval service in time of war without the consent in writing of a duly authorized officer of the company;

Age
under-stated.

(d) that the policy and the endorsement thereon shall constitute the entire contract between the parties and that all statements made by the insured shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties and that no such statement shall be used in defence to a claim under the policy unless it is contained in a written application and a copy of such application or such parts thereof as are material to the contract shall be endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued;

Lapsed
policies.

(e) that if the age of the insured has been under-stated the amount payable under the policy shall be such as the premium would have purchased at the correct age;

(f) the options as to surrender values, or paid-up insurance or extended insurance to which the policyholder is entitled in the event of default in a premium payment after three full annual premiums have been paid;

Loan on
policy.

(g) that after three full annual premiums or their equivalent half-yearly or quarterly premiums have been paid on a policy, the company shall loan on the sole security thereof, at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent per annum, a sum not exceeding ninety-five per cent of the surrender value of such policy less any indebtedness to the company in respect thereof; such policy being first produced for examination and endorsement and assigned to the company by an assignment executed by all proper parties and in the form G in the Schedule to this Act, or in such other form as may be approved of by the Superintendent, the policy after such production and endorsement to be returned to the borrower if so required by him: Provided, however, that such loan may at the option of the company be deferred for a period not exceeding three months from the time the policyholder applies therefor;

Proviso.

Table of
surrender
and loan
values.

(h) a table showing the figures the surrender and loan values, and the options available under the policy each year upon default in premium payments, until the end of the twentieth year at least of the policy, beginning with the year in which such values and options first become available; the surrender and loan values may be shown on the basis of one thousand dollars of insurance, and the loan values may be shown as a percentage of the surrender values;

Table of
instalments.

(i) in case the proceeds of a policy are payable in instalments or as an annuity, a table showing the amounts of the instalment and annuity payments;

(j) a provision that the holder of a policy shall be entitled to have the policy reinstated at any time within two years from date of lapse, unless the cash value has been duly paid, paid-up insurance granted, or the extension period expired, upon the production of evidence of insurability satisfactory to the company and the payment of all overdue premiums and any other indebtedness to the company upon said policy with interest at the rate of not exceeding six per cent per annum, compounded annually from the date of lapse;

Renewal of
policy.

(k) if the policy be issued by a British or foreign company that an action to enforce the obligations of such policy may be validly taken in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province where the policyholder resides or last resided before his decease.

Action
against
British or
foreign
company.

Any of the foregoing provisions or portions thereof not applicable to single premium or non-participating or term or annuity policies shall to that extent not be incorporated therein.

Exceptions.

(2) This section shall not, except as relates to the filing with the Superintendent of copies of forms of policies, apply to assessment companies, nor to policies of industrial insurance.

Exceptions.

92. All such life insurance companies, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any special Act or elsewhere, shall keep separate and distinct accounts of participating and non-participating business.

Separate
accounts of
participating
and non-
participating
business.

93. (1) The provisions of this section shall extend and apply to every Canadian company licensed to carry on the business of life insurance and having a capital stock, whether called by the name of capital stock, guarantee fund, or any other name.

Companies
having
capital stock.

(2) The said provisions shall so extend and apply, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any special Act relating to such company or in any by-law or by-laws thereof.

Application.

(3) Every such company shall determine by by-law the number of directors to be elected by the shareholders and by the participating policyholders, respectively, as hereinafter provided, and the number of policyholders' directors so determined shall be at least one-third of the total number so to be elected. The company may, by the said by-law, provide that all the directors, of both classes, shall be elected for one, two or three years. If the by-law provides for a two years' or three years' term of office, it may also provide either, (a) that the term of office shall be continuous for all directors of both classes, or (b) that a certain proportion, not less than one-third, of each class, shall retire annually. At each annual meeting there shall be elected a board as determined by by-law

Shareholders'
and
policyholders'
directors to
be elected.

aforesaid, but such board shall consist of not less than nine nor more than fifteen directors all of whom shall be eligible for re-election. The shareholders' directors shall be elected by the shareholders and the policyholders' directors shall be elected by the participating policyholders.

Manager
may be a
director.

(4) The manager of the company may be a director of the company, but no agent or paid officer other than the manager shall be eligible to be elected as a director. The words "paid officer" in this subsection do not include the president and vice-president, or the president and the first vice-president if more than one, elected under the provisions of subsection nine of this section.

Qualification
for
shareholders'
director.

(5) No person shall be a shareholders' director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the company to an amount of at least two thousand five hundred dollars, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the company.

One vote
for each
share held.

(6) At all general meetings of the company each shareholder present in person or represented by proxy who has paid all calls due upon his shares in the capital stock and all liabilities incurred by him to the company shall have one vote for each share held by him.

Every
holder of
participating
policy of
\$2,000 a
member.

(7) Every person whose life is insured under a participating policy or participating policies of the company for two thousand dollars or upwards, upon which no premiums are due, whether such person is a shareholder of the company or not, hereinafter called a participating policyholder, shall be a member of the company and be entitled to attend at all general meetings of the company, but participating policyholders as such shall not be entitled to vote for the election of shareholders' directors: Provided, however, that in case of liquidation of the company, the policyholder as such member shall not be entitled to share in the distribution of the assets or be liable to be placed on the list of contributories. Every holder of a participating policy or policies of the company for four thousand dollars or upwards, exclusive of bonus additions, upon which no premiums are due, who is not a shareholder, and who has paid premiums on such policy or policies for at least three full years, shall be eligible for election as a policyholders' director.

Proviso.

Qualifications
for
policyholders'
director.

Meeting.

(8) The policyholders' directors shall meet with the shareholders' directors and shall have a vote on all business matters.

President.

(9) The directors shall elect from among themselves a president and one vice-president or more.

Quorum.

(10) At all meetings of directors for the transaction of business a majority shall be a quorum.

Annual
meeting.

(11) The company shall have a fixed time in each year for its annual meeting and such time shall be printed in prominent

prominent type on each renewal receipt issued by the company, and due notice also given at least fifteen days before in two or more daily newspapers published at or near the head office of the company.

(12) At the annual meeting no shareholder shall vote for more than the number of shareholders' directors to be elected, and no policyholder shall vote for more than the number of policyholders' directors to be elected. Voting.

(13) Every proxy representing a shareholder must be himself a shareholder and entitled to vote, and an instrument of proxy shall not be valid unless executed within three months of the date of the meeting at which it is to be used, and unless filed with the secretary at least ten days before such meeting, and shall be used only at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, and may be revoked at any time prior to such meeting. Instrument of proxy.

Forfeiture and Renewal of Licenses.

94. Whenever satisfactory proof has been furnished to the Minister of any undisputed claim upon a company, arising on any policy of life insurance in Canada, remaining unpaid for the space of sixty days after becoming due, or of a disputed claim remaining unpaid after final judgment in regular course of law and tender of a legal valid discharge made to the agent of such company, the Minister may withdraw the license of such company. Withdrawal of license for non-payment of undisputed claim judgment.

95. Such license may be renewed if, within thirty days after such withdrawal, such undisputed claim or final judgment upon or against the company is paid and satisfied. Renewal of license.

96. When the license of a company carrying on the business of life insurance has been withdrawn by the Minister under any of the foregoing sections of this Act, such license may be renewed, if, within thirty days after such withdrawal, the company complies with the requirements of this Act to the satisfaction of the Minister. Renewal of forfeited license.

Companies ceasing to do business and Release of Deposits.

97. (1) In the case of any company which, previously to the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, was licensed to transact the business of life insurance in Canada, and which ceased to transact such business before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, having before that date given written notice to that effect to the Minister, the premiums due or to become due on policies actually issued before the last mentioned date may continue to be collected, Certain companies ceasing to do business.

Winding up old business.

and the claims arising thereon may be paid, and all business appertaining thereto may be transacted, and all proceedings appertaining thereto, either at law or in equity, may be continued or commenced and prosecuted.

Deposit, how dealt with.

(2) The deposit in the hands of the Minister in such case shall be dealt with under the law as it existed previously to the first mentioned date, as if this Act had not been passed.

Transfer or surrender of policies by companies wishing to cease business.

98. (1) When any company licensed under this Act desires to discontinue business and to have its assets in Canada released, and gives written notice to that effect to the Minister, it may, with the consent of the policyholders, procure the transfer of its outstanding policies in Canada to some company or companies licensed under this Act in Canada, or may obtain the surrender of the policies, as far as practicable.

Utilizing trust funds.

(2) The trustees holding securities for such company may employ any portion of the assets vested in them for the purpose of effecting such transfer or surrender.

List to be placed with Minister.

(3) Such company shall file with the Minister a list of all Canadian policyholders whose policies have been so transferred or have been surrendered, and also a list of those which have not been transferred or surrendered.

Notice in *Canada Gazette*.

(4) The company shall, at the same time, publish in the *Canada Gazette* a notice that it will apply to the Minister for the release of its assets and securities on a certain day, not less than three months after the date of the notice, and calling upon its Canadian policyholders opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Securities in case of transfer.

99. (1) After the day so named, upon the application for release being made, if the Minister, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, is satisfied that such transfer or surrender has been effected, he may direct that a portion of the assets held by the trustees, or securities held by the Minister, shall be retained, sufficient in amount to cover the full equitable net surrender value of such policies, including bonus additions and accrued profits, as have not been transferred or surrendered, or in respect to which opposition has been filed; and may order the remaining assets or securities aforesaid to be released and transferred or paid over to the company.

Tender to policyholders

(2) The portion retained shall be tendered in the manner hereinafter described to the aforesaid policyholders *pro rata*, according to the aforesaid values of their respective policies; and on the acceptance of the amount so tendered, such policies shall thereby be deemed to be cancelled.

Refusing tender.

(3) If such tender is refused by any policyholder, the amount so tendered may be paid over to the company, and the policy shall continue in force, and such policyholder

shall not be barred from any recourse he has, either at law or in equity, against the company to compel the fulfilment of its contract under such policy.

100. (1) The tender referred to in the last preceding section shall be made in the following manner:—

- (a) A list and notice in the form D in the schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* for at least thirty days previously to the day named in such notice; Mode of tender.
List in *Gazette*.
- (b) The company shall also cause the said list and notice to be published in such newspapers in Canada and for such length of time as the Minister determines; List in newspapers.
- (c) A notice in the form E in the schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, shall be sent by mail, postpaid or franked, from the Department to each of the policyholders named in the said list, whose address is known to the Superintendent; and such notice shall be deposited in some post office in Canada at least thirty days previously to the day named therein, which shall be the same day as that named in the list and notice in form D. Notice mailed.

(2) Any policyholder who does not signify in writing to the Superintendent his acceptance of the amount so tendered, on or before the day named in the said notice, shall be deemed to have refused the same: Provided that the Minister may, at any time prior to the payment over to the company of the amount so refused, allow any policyholder to signify his acceptance of such amount, and such acceptance, so allowed, shall have the same effect as if made on or before the day named in the said notice. Acceptance must be signified.
Neglect may be waived.

101. The surrender values to cover which a portion of assets is retained as aforesaid shall be determined by the Superintendent on the basis provided in subsection two of section forty-three of this Act for the valuation once in every five years, or oftener at the discretion of the Minister, of policies of life insurance; and he shall collect from the company the expenses of such valuation at the rate of three cents for each policy or bonus addition, and shall pay the same to the Minister before the latter shall hand over the securities. Surrender values, how determined.
Expenses of valuation.

102. (1) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any policyholder from making special arrangements with the company whereby his policy may be continued in force. Special arrangements

(2) On proof being given of such arrangement, such policy may be omitted or removed from the lists of policies filed with the Minister as aforesaid, and this Act shall thereafter not apply in respect of such policy. Action on proof.

Basis of Reserve.

Reserve
necessary
to cover
liability.

103. (1) In computing or estimating the reserve necessary to be held in order to cover the liability of Canadian companies on their policies, and the liability of companies other than Canadian companies on all Canadian policies, each company may employ any of the standard tables of mortality as used by it in the construction of its tables, and any rate of interest not exceeding three and a half per cent per annum.

Minister
may cause
calculation
to be
verified.

(2) If it appears to the Superintendent that such reserve falls below that computed on the basis provided in this Act, for the valuation once in every five years or oftener at the discretion of the Minister, of policies of life insurance, he shall so report to the Minister, who may thereupon direct the Superintendent to compute on the said basis or to procure to be so computed under his supervision, the reserve aforesaid, and the amount so computed, if it differs materially from the return made by the company, may be substituted in the annual statement of assets and liabilities.

Particulars
to be
furnished.

(3) In such case the company shall furnish to the Superintendent, on application, the full particulars of each of its policies necessary for such computation, and shall pay to the Superintendent such an amount as he deems sufficient to compensate for the services rendered to the company not, however, to exceed three cents for each policy or bonus addition so computed, which amount he shall pay over to the Minister. In the event of its appearing from the particulars so furnished that the net premium calculated on the basis of the British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^{M(5)}, and a rate of interest of three and one-half per cent together with two and one-half per cent loading for expenses is in excess of the premiums receivable in respect of any policies issued after January first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the company shall be charged as a separate liability with the value of an annuity the amount of which shall be equal to such excess.

Superintend-
ent required
to compute.

(4) Any company, instead of itself computing or estimating the reserve aforesaid, may require it to be computed by the Superintendent on the basis referred to in this section, on payment to him of three cents for each policy or bonus addition so computed, which amount the Superintendent shall pay over to the Minister.

Declaration of Profits in case of existing Companies.

Profits from
participating
policies to be
kept distinct
from other
profits.

104. (1) In the case of Canadian companies which have a capital stock, the directors may, from time to time, set apart such portion of the net profits as they deem safe and proper for distribution as dividends or bonuses to share-

holders and holders of participating policies, ascertaining the part thereof which has been derived from participating policies and distinguishing such part from the profits derived from other sources; and the holders of participating policies shall be entitled to share in that portion of the profits so set apart which has been distinguished as having been derived from participating policies, (including a share of the profits arising from the sale of securities in the proportion of the reserve on the participating policies to the total reserve), to the extent of not less than ninety per cent thereof; and before fixing or arriving at the amount of divisible profits, interest on the amount of unimpaired paid-up capital stock, but not including any premiums or bonuses paid thereon or in respect thereof, which have been expended in the establishment, prosecution or extension of the company's business or applied to making good any impairment of capital, and on any other sum or sums from time to time standing at the credit of the shareholders may be allowed or credited to such shareholders at the average net rate of interest earned in the preceding year, or other period under consideration, upon the mean invested funds of the company; such shareholders to be, however, charged with a fair proportion of all losses incurred upon investments or other losses of a similar character.

(2) The provisions of subsection one of this section shall not interfere with the right of the participating policyholders of any such company to share in the profits realized from the non-participating branch of its business in any case in which such policyholders are so entitled under the Acts relating to such company in force at the time of the passing of this Act.

Rights of participating policyholders to profits.

Assessment Life Insurance Companies.

105. Sections one hundred and six to one hundred and sixteen, both inclusive, of this Act apply to assessment life insurance companies only.

Application.

106. After the passing of this Act no company of the class herein referred to as assessment companies, which carries on within Canada any business of life insurance by promising to pay on the death of a member of such company a sum of money solely from the proceeds of assessments or dues collected or to be collected from the members thereof for that purpose, shall be licensed or registered to carry on business under this Act; provided that a license to any such company in force at the time of the passing of this Act may nevertheless be from time to time renewed, subject however to the requirements respecting such licenses herein contained; and provided also that nothing in this section contained

Assessment companies.

shall affect or apply to the societies or associations of individuals described in subsection three of section three of this Act.

Exemption
of existing
companies.

107. Any such company now licensed, so long as its license continues in force by renewal or otherwise, shall be exempted from the foregoing provisions of this Act relating to the maintenance of the reserve in respect of its policies required of ordinary life insurance companies and from the provisions of sections thirteen, forty-three, eighty and eighty-one thereof.

Renewal
of license
necessary

108. The license of any such company shall cease to be valid on the thirty-first day of March in each year, but shall be renewable from year to year, in the discretion of the Minister.

Returns of
their
conditions
and affairs.

109. Such companies shall make attested returns of their condition and affairs at such times and in such form, and attested in such manner, as are prescribed by the Minister, and the Superintendent shall include such returns in his annual report.

Death
claims first
charge.

110. (1) Death claims shall be a first charge on all moneys realized from assessments, by any assessment company to which this Act applies, and no deduction shall be made from any such death claims on any account whatsoever.

Use of
assessment
for such
purpose.

(2) No portion of any moneys received from assessments by such companies for death claims shall be used for any expense whatever; and every notice of any assessment shall truly specify the cause and purpose thereof.

Condition
of license.

111. It shall be a condition of the license of every company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of assessment life insurance as described in section one hundred and six of this Act, whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, for the breach of which the license may be cancelled or withdrawn by the Minister, that every policy delivered in Canada shall contain in substance the following terms or provisions:—

Policy to
contain
certain
words.

(a) It shall have printed thereon, in a conspicuous place, in ink of a colour different from that of the ink used in the instrument, and in large sized type the words:—
“This association is not required by law to maintain the reserve which is required of ordinary life insurance companies.” This paragraph shall also apply to every application used in Canada and to every application and policy delivered by a Canadian company outside of Canada;

- (b) It shall contain a promise to pay the whole amount mentioned in the policy out of the death fund of the association and out of any moneys realized from assessments to be made for that purpose, and every such association shall be bound, forthwith and from time to time, to make assessments to an amount adequate, with its other available funds, to pay all obligations created under any such certificate or policy without deduction or abatement; Promise to pay out of certain funds.
- (c) If the policy is issued by a British or foreign company it shall provide that an action to enforce the obligations of such policy may be validly taken in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province wherein the policyholder resides or last resided before his decease; State where action may be brought.
- (d) It shall have the words "assessment system" printed in large type at the head. This paragraph shall also apply to every application and to every circular or advertisement issued by any such company in connection with the business of an assessment company. "Assessment System."

112. No such company shall assure to any of its members a certain annuity, either immediate or deferred, whether for life or a term of years, or any endowment whatever. Assuring annuities prohibited.

113. (1) If any company licensed or registered under this Act to carry on the business of life assurance on the assessment system, has filed in the Department notice of its intention, after the date mentioned in the said notice, to maintain in respect of all policies issued after the said date, in the case of a Canadian company, or in respect of all policies issued in Canada after the said date, in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, the reserve required by this Act to be maintained by ordinary life insurance companies upon contracts of life insurance with fixed and definite premiums, such company shall, with respect to all policies issued after the said date, if a Canadian company, and with respect to all policies issued in Canada after the said date, if a company other than a Canadian company, maintain for the security of the holders of the the said policies the said reserve, and comply with all other provisions of this Act applicable thereto, as if it were licensed under this Act as an ordinary life insurance company. Notice of intention to maintain a reserve.

(2) Such company shall, as to such policies, be exempt from all special provisions and conditions imposed by this Act upon assessment life insurance companies, except it shall not assure to any of its members a certain annuity, either immediate or deferred, whether for life or for a term of years, or any endowment whatever. Obligation thereafter.

114. (1) The deposit of any such company in the hands of the Minister, at the date mentioned in the notice in the preceding Exemption from assessment provisions.

Application of deposit.

preceding section referred to, shall be applicable to the policies issued prior to the said date, and shall be dealt with in regard to such policies as if the said notice had not been given.

Deposit
compulsory.

(2) Any such company shall, at the time of the filing of such notice, make with the Minister such deposits, if any, in respect of the policies to be issued in pursuance of such notice, as the Treasury Board may fix and determine.

Separate
and distinct
register and
books.

115. (1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the two last preceding sections, separate and distinct registers and books of account shall be opened and kept, showing, respectively, all policies issued and business transacted by such company after the date mentioned in the said notice, and all policies issued and business transacted before the said date.

Contents.

(2) Such books and registers shall show all assets, liabilities, moneys and securities belonging or appertaining to the said respective portions of such company's business; and the assets and the entire business of the said respective portions shall be kept absolutely separate and distinct.

Reserves or
assets not
available for
liability of
company.

(3) The reserve or assets applicable to the policies issued by such company after the date mentioned in the said notice shall not be available in any way for any liability of such company arising out of any policy issued by it on the assessment plan.

Application
of Act to
assessment
companies.

116. The provisions of this Act applicable to assessment life insurance companies, other than the provisions contained in the three last preceding sections, shall be applicable to the policies of the company issued prior to the said date, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the provisions contained in the said sections had not been enacted.

PART III.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Application of Part.

Application.

117. This part applies only to fire insurance companies, and to other insurance companies carrying on fire insurance, in so far only as relates to the fire insurance business of such companies.

Forfeiture and Renewal of Licenses.

Licenses
forfeited for
failure to
make deposit
or pay
claims.

118. Whenever any company fails to make the deposits under this Act at the time required, or whenever written notice has been served on the Minister of any undisputed claim, arising from loss insured against in Canada, remain-

ing unpaid for the space of sixty days after it becomes due, or of a disputed claim remaining unpaid after final judgment in regular course of law and tender of a legal valid discharge, the license of such company may be withdrawn by the Minister.

119. Such license may be renewed, and the company may again transact business, if, within sixty days after notice to the Minister of the failure of the company to pay any undisputed claim or the amount of any final judgment, as provided in the last preceding section, all undisputed claims or final judgments upon or against the company in Canada are paid and satisfied.

Renewal
under
certain
conditions.

Companies ceasing to do Business and Release of Deposits.

120. (1) When any company has ceased to transact business in Canada, and has given written notice to that effect to the Minister, it shall insure, on behalf of its Canadian policyholders, all its outstanding risks in some company or companies licensed in Canada, or obtain the surrender of the policies.

Company
ceasing
business
to reinsure.

(2) The securities of such company shall not be delivered to the company until all its outstanding risks are insured to the satisfaction of the Minister.

Delivery of
securities.

121. (1) Upon making application for its securities the company shall file with the Minister a list of all Canadian policyholders who have not been so reinsured, or who have not surrendered their policies; and it shall at the same time publish in the *Canada Gazette* a notice that it has applied to the Minister for the release of its securities on a certain day not less than three months after the date of the notice, and calling upon its Canadian policyholders opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Application
for securities.

Steps to be
taken.

(2) After that day if the Minister, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, is satisfied that the company has ample assets to meet its liabilities to Canadian policyholders, he may order that all the securities be released to it, or that a sufficient amount of them be retained to cover the value of all risks outstanding or respecting which opposition has been filed, and that the remainder be released.

Order for
release of
securities.

(3) Thereafter from time to time as such risks lapse, or proof is adduced that they have been satisfied, further amounts may be released on the authority aforesaid.

Further
releases.

122. When a company has ceased to transact business in Canada after the notice by this Part required has been given, and its license has in consequence been withdrawn, such

Payment of
losses after
cancellation
of license.

such company may, nevertheless, pay the losses arising upon policies not reinsured or surrendered, as if such license had not been withdrawn.

Fire Policies.

Duration of
fire policies.

123. No fire policy shall be issued for or extend over a longer period than three years.

Reserve Liability.

Computation
for annual
statement.

Proviso.

Premium
note
business.

124. (1) For the purposes of the annual statement required to be furnished to the Superintendent under this Act by any company transacting fire or inland marine insurance, or both, the liability of the company if a Canadian company in respect of all its outstanding unmatured policies, or if a British or foreign company in respect of its outstanding unmatured policies in Canada, shall be eighty per cent of the unearned premiums computed *pro rata* as at the date of such statement: Provided, however, that for the purposes of section nineteen and subsection two of section twenty of this Act the reinsurance value of the outstanding unmatured Canadian policies of a British or foreign company shall be the full unearned premiums computed *pro rata* as aforesaid.

(2) In the case of any such company which transacts a non-hazardous three year business on the premium note system or partly on the cash system and partly on the said premium note system, the liability of such company, for the purposes of such statement, in respect of its premium note business shall be eighty per cent of the unearned portion of the cash received upon and of the balance usually collectable in respect of all outstanding premium notes held by the company computed *pro rata* as at the date of such statement, and the amount of such premium notes in excess of the amount so usually collectable thereon shall be regarded as a contingent asset only.

Impairment of Capital and Payment of Dividends.

Assets,
minimum
amount of.

125. (1) Every Canadian company licensed to carry on the business of fire insurance or marine insurance, or both, shall at all times maintain assets, allowable as such under the provisions of this Act or of its Act of incorporation or under the general Act applicable to such company, to a value at least fifteen per cent in excess of the total of the unearned premiums upon all its outstanding unmatured policies, calculated *pro rata* for the time unexpired, together with the amount of matured claims and all its other liabilities of every kind.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection four of this section, no dividend shall be paid by any such company while its capital is impaired or while its assets are less than the amount required by the next preceding subsection, nor shall any dividend be paid which would reduce its assets below the said amount or impair its capital. Dividend not to impair capital.

(3) If it appears to the Superintendent that the assets of any such company fall below the requirements of subsection one of this section, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board and shall in said report state whether or not the company appears to him to have failed to comply with the requirements of the next preceding subsection, and the Treasury Board after a full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by them, may,— Contravention.

(a) forthwith withdraw the company's license; or Penalty.

(b) upon such terms and conditions as they deem proper, limit a time within which such company shall make good the deficiency (the company's license being continued in the meantime) and upon the company's failure to make good such deficiency within the time so limited, its license shall be withdrawn:

Provided, however, that if the company's assets are less than the total liabilities including the unearned premiums calculated as provided in subsection one of this section, or if the company has failed to comply with the requirements of subsection two of this section, its license shall be withdrawn. Proviso.

(4) Where any such company has, prior to the passing of this Act, under the provisions of its Act of incorporation and any amendments thereto, created and issued part of its capital stock as preference stock, giving such preference stock the right to a fixed preferential dividend, the word "capital" in subsection two of this section shall be read and construed to mean as to such company its preferred capital exclusively in so far as regards the payment of such preferential dividends. Preferential dividends.

126. (1) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over the paid-up capital of the company and all the liabilities of the company, including the reserve for unearned premiums. "Surplus" defined.

(2) Subject to the payment of preferential dividends as provided in subsection four of section one hundred and twenty-five, until the surplus of a Canadian fire insurance company shall equal or exceed the reserve of unearned premiums computed as provided in section one hundred and twenty-four on all outstanding unmatured policies in Canada not reinsured, such company shall at the end of each year appropriate towards the surplus of such company Appropriation of profits for surplus

company at least twenty-five per cent of the profits of the company for the year last past.

Rebating
prohibited.

127. No agent, broker or other person representing or doing business in Canada for any fire insurance company licensed under this Act shall, in any way, directly or indirectly, divide, or offer to divide, his commission or other remuneration with, or give, or offer to give, any part of his commission or other remuneration, or any other matter or thing of value to any person whose property he may be insuring or seeking to insure, or to any person having or claiming or appearing to have any influence or control as to the placing of such insurance, as an inducement to insure with him or in or with a company employing him or represented by him; nor shall any person knowingly receive as such inducement any such commission or other remuneration or any rebate of premium or other consideration intended to be in the nature of a rebate of premium.

Penalty for
rebating, etc.

128. (1) Every person violating the provisions of the last preceding section shall, for a first offence, be liable to a penalty of double the amount of the premium on the application or policy in respect of which such violation took place, but in no case shall such penalty be less than one hundred dollars, and for a second or subsequent offence such person shall be liable to a penalty of double the amount of such premium, but in no case less than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Penalty for
permitting
rebates, etc.

(2) Every director or manager or other officer of any fire insurance company licensed under this Act who violates or knowingly consents to or permits the violation of the next preceding section by any agent, officer, employee or servant of the company, shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars.

Rebates, etc.
and disposal
of penalty.

(3) The penalties provided for in this section shall be recoverable in any court of competent civil jurisdiction at the suit of any person suing as well for His Majesty as for himself. One-half of any such penalty shall, when recovered, be applied towards payment of the expenses of the Department and the other half to the person suing.

Offenders not
to be
indemnified
out of funds
of company.

(4) No such director, manager, agent, officer, employee or other servant shall be indemnified either in whole or in part either in respect of the penalty or of any costs out of the funds of the company.

Insurance in
unlicensed
companies.

129. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, any person may insure his property, or any property in which he has an insurable interest, situated in Canada with any British or foreign unlicensed insurance company or underwriters, and may also insure with persons who reciprocally

cally insure for protection only and not for profit; and any property insured or to be insured under the provisions of this section may be inspected and any loss incurred in respect thereof adjusted: Provided such insurance is effected outside of Canada and without any solicitation whatsoever directly or indirectly on the part of such company, underwriters or persons by which or whom the insurance is made; and provided further that no such company, underwriters or persons shall within Canada advertise their business in any newspaper or other publication or by circular mailed in Canada or elsewhere, or maintain an office or agency therein for the receipt of applications or the transaction of any act, matter or thing relating in any way to their said business. Proviso.

(2) Every person so insuring property situated in Canada shall make a return to the Superintendent giving the location and a brief description of the property insured, the amount of the insurance, and whether insured in Lloyds, or some similar association, or in mutuals, reciprocal or other class of insurers, such return to be made by delivering or mailing it in a registered letter addressed to the Superintendent not later than the first day of March in each year for the year ending on the preceding thirty-first day of December. Return to Superintendent.

(3) Blank forms for such statements shall be supplied by the Superintendent. Forms.

(4) Default in compliance with the requirements of subsection two of this section by the insured shall subject him to a penalty of ten dollars for each day during which default continues, recoverable and applicable in the manner prescribed in subsection two of section seventy of this Act. Penalty for default.

PART IV.

INSURANCE OTHER THAN LIFE OR FIRE.

Licenses.

130. This Part applies to companies carrying on business of insurance other than life or fire insurance. Application of Part.

131. No such company shall accept any risk or issue any policy of insurance or interim receipt or receive any premium in respect thereof or carry on any business of insurance in Canada without first obtaining a license from the Minister to carry on such business. The Treasury Board shall determine in each case what deposit shall be required to be made with the Minister. License required.

132. The provisions of this Act applicable to fire insurance companies and the business of fire insurance other than Provisions applicable

Proviso.

the provisions contained in section one hundred and twenty-nine shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to every such company and its business as to all matters not otherwise provided for herein: Provided, however, that the provisions relating to the calculation of reserve liability shall not apply to companies licensed to carry on the business of title insurance.

Hail surplus fund.

133. (1) Every Canadian company licensed to transact the business of hail insurance in Canada shall, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, set aside as a hail insurance surplus fund at least fifty per cent of the profit realized from such business during the said year, and shall in each year thereafter continue so to do, until or so that the said surplus fund shall in any year be not less than fifty per cent of the net hail premiums received during the preceding calendar year.

British and foreign companies.

(2) Every British and foreign company licensed under this Act to transact the business of hail insurance in Canada shall at all times maintain assets in Canada as defined by subsection two of section twenty of this Act, in excess of the amount required to be maintained in respect of its business other than that of hail insurance by an amount at least equal to fifty per cent of the total net premiums received by it in respect of its business of hail insurance in Canada during the preceding calendar year.

Conditions of policies.

134. (1) It shall be a condition of the license of every company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of accident insurance or sickness insurance, or both, whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, for the breach of which the license may be cancelled or withdrawn by the Minister, that on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, no policy of accident insurance providing for the insurance of the person and no policy of sickness insurance shall be delivered in Canada by any such company until a copy of the form of such policy and a copy of the company's classification of risks and established premium rates applicable to such policy have been mailed by prepaid registered letter to the Superintendent, and that every such policy shall contain in substance the terms or provisions hereinafter specified.

Accident insurance.

(2) If the policy insures against bodily injury or death by accident, it shall contain in substance the following terms and provisions:—

Contract.

(a) that the policy, including the endorsement and attached papers, if any, contains the entire contract of insurance, except as it may be modified by the company's classification of risks and premium rates as provided in paragraph (g) of this subsection;

Nature of statements.

(b) that all statements made by the insured shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not

warranties, and that no such statement shall be used in defence to a claim under the policy unless it is contained in the written application for the policy and unless a copy of such application, or of such parts thereof as are material to the contract, is endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued;

- (c) that if default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for the policy the subsequent acceptance of a premium by the company or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy to cover accidental injury thereafter sustained; Reinstatement.
- (d) that if the insured shall at any time change his occupation to one classified by the company as less hazardous than that stated in the policy, the company, upon written request of the insured and surrender of the policy, will re-write the policy for the unexpired term at the lower rate applicable to such less hazardous occupation, and will return to the insured the amount by which the unearned premium on the original policy exceeds the premium charged at such lower rate for the unexpired term; Change of occupation.
- (e) that all indemnities provided in the policy for loss other than that of time on account of disability, will be paid within thirty days after receipt of due proof; Time of payment.
- (f) that upon request of the insured and subject to due proof of loss, the accrued indemnity for loss of time on account of disability will be paid at intervals not exceeding sixty days during the continuance of the period for which the company is liable and any balance remaining unpaid at the termination of such period will be paid immediately upon receipt of due proof; Payment at intervals in case of disability.
- (g) if the policy provides that the company may, on account of a change of occupation of the insured, pay an amount less than the full amount for which the policy was issued, it shall also provide that the performance of ordinary duties about his residence or while engaged in recreation shall not be regarded as a change of occupation, and that if such changed amount is dependent upon the premium rates and classification of risks, such premium rates and classification of risks shall mean only such as have been last filed by the company with the Superintendent in accordance with the provisions of this section; Reduction of amount payable.
- (h) if the policy provides that written notice of injury must be given to the company within a specified period after the date of the accident causing such injury, such period shall be not less than twenty days; Notice of injury.
- (i) that such notice, if any, may be given by or on behalf of the insured or beneficiary, as the case may be, to the company at its head office or to any authorized agent of the company, and that failure to give such notice within Failure to give notice.

the time provided in the policy shall not invalidate the claim if it shall be shown that it was not reasonably possible to give such notice within such time, and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible;

Forms for
proof of loss.

(j) that the company will, upon receipt of such notice, furnish to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss, and that if such forms are not so furnished within fifteen days after the receipt of such notice, the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of the policy as to proof of loss if he submits within the time fixed in the policy for filing proofs of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, character, and extent of the loss for which claim is made;

Time for
filing proof
of loss.

(k) if the policy provides that proof of loss must be furnished to the company within a specified period, it shall provide that such period shall be not less than ninety days after the date of the accident or after the termination of the period for which the company is liable, and it shall also provide that in the case of a claim arising from the death of the insured, the proof required to be furnished shall be such proof as is reasonably possible having regard to the circumstances under which the accident was incurred;

Cancellation

(l) if the policy provides that the company may cancel the policy at any time by written notice and return of the unearned portion of the premium paid, it shall also provide that the policyholder may at any time cancel the policy and be entitled to receive on cancellation the premium paid less the usual short rate charged by the company for the period the policy has been in force;

Action.

(m) if the policy imposes a limit on the time within which action may be brought to recover on the policy, the time so limited shall be not less than two years from the expiration of the time within which proof of loss is required by the policy to be filed;

Where
brought.

(n) if the policy is issued by a British or foreign company it shall contain a provision that an action to enforce the obligations of such policy may be validly taken in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province where the policyholder resides or last resided before his decease.

Sickness
insurance.

(3) If the policy insures against sickness it shall contain in substance the following terms and provisions:—

(a) the provisions specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (f), (g), (l), (m) and (n) of subsection two of this section;

Reinstatement

(b) that if default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for the policy the subsequent acceptance of a premium by the company or by any of its duly author-

ized agents shall reinstate the policy to cover such sickness as may begin more than ten days after the date of such acceptance;

- (c) if the policy provides that written notice of sickness must be given to the company within a specified period after the date of the commencement of disability from such sickness, such period shall be not less than fifteen days; Notice of sickness.

- (d) that such notice, if any, may be given by or on behalf of the insured or beneficiary, as the case may be, to the company at its head office, or to any authorized agent of the company, and that failure to give such notice within the time provided in the policy shall not invalidate the claim if it shall be shown that it was not reasonably possible to give such notice within such time and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible; Failure to give notice.

- (e) that the company will, upon receipt of such notice, furnish to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss, and that if such forms are not so furnished within fifteen days after the receipt of such notice, the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of the policy as to proof of loss if he submits within the time fixed in the policy for filing proofs of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, character and extent of the loss for which claim is made; Forms for proof of loss

- (f) if the policy provides that proof of loss must be furnished to the company within a specified period it shall provide that such period shall be not less than ninety days after the termination of the period for which the company is liable. Time for filing proof of loss.

(4) Any of the foregoing terms or provisions which are inconsistent with terms or provisions required to be contained in the policy by the law of the province in which the policy is issued, shall not, to the extent to which they are so inconsistent, be required to be contained in the policy. Exceptions.

(5) This section shall not, except as it relates to the filing with the Superintendent of copies of forms of policies, apply to assessment companies. Assessment companies

(6) Every renewal receipt issued after the date of the passing of this Act in respect of any such policy issued prior to the said date shall be deemed to include the provisions specified in this section other than those mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection two hereof, and any condition in any such policy which is inconsistent with such provisions shall after the issue of such renewal receipt be void. Renewal receipts.

Revocation
of license.

135. The Treasury Board, upon the report of the Superintendent, may revoke any license issued under this Part if sufficient cause therefor is shown by such report.

PART V.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO COMPANIES HEREAFTER INCORPORATED BY PARLIAMENT.

Application of Part.

Application
to companies
incorporated
after 4th
May, 1910

136. (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply to every insurance company incorporated by a Special Act of the Parliament of Canada after the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

To companies
incorporated
but not
licensed
before 4th
May, 1910.

(2) The provisions of this Part, other than those of section one hundred and thirty-seven, shall also apply to every insurance company incorporated by a Special Act of the said Parliament on or before the said date, but not licensed on or before the said date, and in any respect in which such provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of the Special Act so passed on or before the said date, the former shall prevail.

Standard
provisions.

137. (1) Every Special Act of the Parliament of Canada passed after the said date for the incorporation of an insurance company in the form F in the schedule to this Act shall be read as if it contained the provisions hereinafter in this section set forth, and shall be construed having regard thereto.

Provisional
directors

(2) The persons named as such in the Special Act shall be the provisional directors of the company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall remain in office until replaced by directors duly elected in their stead, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and secure payments thereon. They shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received on account of the company and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the company only and may do generally what is necessary to organize the company.

Local boards
and agencies.

(3) The directors may establish local advisory boards or agencies either within Canada or elsewhere at such times and in such manner as they deem expedient.

Shares.

(4) The capital stock of the company shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Increase of
capital stock.

(5) The directors may, after the whole authorized capital stock of the company has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the capital stock from

time to time to an amount not exceeding the sum named for that purpose in the Special Act; but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has been first submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the members of the company duly called for that purpose.

(6) As soon as the amount for that purpose mentioned in the Special Act has been subscribed and ten per cent of the said amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the municipality where the head office of the company is situated; at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them shall elect the shareholders' directors in the case of a life company, and the ordinary directors in the case of a company other than a life company, as set forth in the next following section.

First meeting
of
shareholders.

(7) The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.

Calls on
shares.

(8) The company shall not commence business until at least the amount of stock mentioned for that purpose in the Special Act has been subscribed for nor until at least the sum named for that purpose in the said Special Act has been paid in cash into the funds of the company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the company under the said Special Act: Provided that stock upon which less than ten per cent has been paid in cash by the subscriber shall not be reckoned as part of the stock mentioned in the Special Act as necessary to be subscribed, nor shall any sum paid by any shareholder upon the shares subscribed for by him which is less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed for by such shareholder be reckoned as part of the sum required to be paid thereon as in such Special Act provided.

Commence-
ment of
business

Proviso.

(9) A general meeting of the company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the company and the commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the company shall be submitted, and special general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any three of the directors or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of the meeting.

Annual
meeting

(10) The company may cause itself to be reinsured against any risk undertaken by it, and may reinsure any

Reinsurance.

other

other company carrying on the same class of business as this company against any risk undertaken by such other company.

Directors, their election, duties and powers.

Two classes
of directors.

138. (a) There shall be in the case of life insurance companies having a capital stock, whether called by the name of capital stock, guarantee fund or any other name, two classes of directors, namely, directors elected by the shareholders, hereinafter called shareholders' directors, and directors elected by the policyholders, hereinafter called policyholders' directors; but in the case of companies other than life companies, having a capital stock, there shall be only one class of directors, namely, directors elected by the shareholders, hereinafter called ordinary directors.

Shareholders'
directors.

(b) No person shall be elected a shareholders' director of a life company or an ordinary director of a company other than a life company, unless he is a shareholder owning shares in a capital stock or guarantee capital, as the case may be, absolutely in his own right and not in arrears in respect of any calls thereon and the majority of directors so elected shall at all times be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Directors for
other than
life company.

(c) In the case of a company other than a life company there shall be elected at the first annual meeting and at each subsequent annual meeting a board of not less than nine nor more than fifteen directors, who shall hold office for one year but shall be eligible for re-election.

Directors of
life company.

(d) In the case of a life company there shall be elected at the first and second annual meetings not less than five nor more than nine shareholders' directors, who shall hold office for one year but shall be eligible for re-election.

Number and
composition
of board of
directors.

(e) Every life company shall, by by-law passed not less than three months prior to the holding of its third annual meeting after the issue of a license to it under this Act, determine the number of directors to be elected at said annual meeting by the shareholders and participating policyholders respectively, as herein provided, and the number of policyholders' directors so determined shall be at least one-third of the total number to be so elected. The company may, by the said by-law, provide that all the directors, of both classes, shall be elected for one, two or three years. If the by-law provides for a two years' or three years' term of office, it may also provide either, (a) that the term of office shall be continuous for all directors of both classes, or, (b) that a certain proportion,

tion, not less than one-third, of each class, shall retire annually. At the said annual meeting and each subsequent annual meeting there shall be elected a board as determined by by-law as aforesaid, but such board shall consist of not less than nine nor more than fifteen directors, all of whom shall be eligible for re-election. The shareholders' directors shall be elected by the shareholders and the policyholders' directors by the participating policyholders.

(f) The manager of a company may be a director, but no agent or paid officer, other than the manager, shall be eligible to be elected as a director. The words "paid officer" in this paragraph do not include the president and vice-president, or the president and first vice-president if there is more than one vice-president elected under the provisions of paragraph (k) of this section.

Manager
may be a
director.

(g) No person shall be eligible to become a shareholders' director of a life company or an ordinary director of any other company unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the company to the amount of at least two thousand five hundred dollars and has paid in cash all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the company.

Qualifications
for
shareholders'
director.

(h) At all general meetings of a company each shareholder present in person or represented by proxy who has paid in cash all calls due upon his shares and all liability incurred by him to the company shall have one vote for each share held by him.

One vote
for each
share held.

(i) In the case of a life company every person whose life is insured under a participating policy or participating policies of the company for two thousand dollars or upwards upon which no premiums are due, whether such person is a shareholder of the company or not, herein called a participating policyholder, shall be a member of the company and be entitled to attend and vote at all general meetings of the company; but participating policyholders, as such, shall not be entitled to vote for the election of shareholders' directors: Provided, however, that in case of liquidation of the company, the policyholder as such member shall not be entitled to share in the distribution of the assets or be liable to be placed on the list of contributories. Every holder of a participating policy or policies of the company for four thousand dollars or upwards, exclusive of bonus additions, upon which no premiums are due, who is not a shareholder, and who has paid premiums on such policy or policies for at least three full years shall be eligible for election as a policyholders' director. The policyholders' directors shall meet

Every holder
of a
participating
policy for
\$2,000 a
member.

Provido.

with the shareholders' directors and shall have a vote on all business matters.

Elections.

(j) The election of directors shall be by ballot.

President.

(k) The directors shall elect from among themselves a president and one vice-president or more.

Quorum.

(l) At all meetings of directors for the transaction of business a majority of the board shall be a quorum.

Notice of meetings.

(m) The company shall have a fixed time in each year for its annual meeting and such time shall be printed in prominent type on each renewal receipt issued by the company, and due notice also given at least fifteen days before in two or more daily newspapers published at or near the head office of the company.

Voting.

(n) At the annual meeting no shareholder of a company other than a life company shall vote for more than the number of ordinary directors to be elected, and in the case of a life company no shareholder shall vote for more than the number of shareholders' directors to be elected, and no participating policyholder shall vote for more than the number of policyholders' directors to be elected.

Proxies.

(o) Every proxy representing a shareholder must be himself a shareholder and entitled to vote, and an instrument of proxy shall not be valid unless executed within three months of the date of the meeting at which it is to be used, and unless filed with the secretary of the company at least ten days before such meeting, and shall be used only at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, and may be revoked at any time prior to such meeting.

Instruments of proxy.

Vacancies in board of directors.

(p) Vacancies occurring in the board of directors may be filled for the remainder of the term by the directors from among the qualified shareholders or policyholders as the case may be.

Failure to elect directors.

(q) If at any time an election of directors is not made, or does not take effect at the proper time, the company shall not be held to be thereby dissolved, but such election may take place at any general meeting of the company duly called for that purpose, and the retiring directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Powers of directors.

139. The directors may, in all things, administer the affairs of the company, and may make or cause to be made for the company any description of contract which the company may, by law, enter into.

By-laws.

By-laws.

140. The directors may make by-laws not contrary to law, or to the Special Act, or to this Act, for,—

- (a) the regulating of the allotment of stock, the making of calls thereon, the payment thereof, the issue and registration of certificates of stock, the forfeiture of stock for non-payment, the disposal of forfeited stock and of the proceeds thereof, and the transfer of stock; Stock.
- (b) the declaration and payment of dividends; Dividends.
- (c) the appointment, functions, duties and removal of all agents, officers and servants of the company, the security to be given by them to the company and their remuneration; Officers.
- (d) the time and place for the holding of the annual meeting of the company, the calling of meetings, regular and special of the directors and of the company, the requirements as to proxies, and the procedure in all things at such meetings; Meetings.
- (e) the imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures admitting of regulation by by-law; and, Penalties.
- (f) the conduct, in all other particulars, of the affairs of the company. Generally.

141. The directors may, from time to time, repeal, amend, or re-enact any such by-law: Provided that every such by-law, repeal, amendment or re-enactment unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the company duly called for that purpose shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the company and in default of confirmation thereat shall from the time of such default cease to have force or effect. Changing by-laws.
Confirmation necessary.

Capital Stock and Calls thereon.

142. The stock of the company shall be personal estate, and shall be transferable in such manner only, and subject to such conditions and restrictions as are prescribed by this Part, or by the Special Act or the by-laws of the company. Stock to be personal estate.

143. If the Special Act makes no other definite provision, the stock of the company shall be allotted at such times and in such manner as the directors, by by-law or otherwise, prescribe. Allotment of stock.

144. (1) The directors of the company may call in and demand from the shareholders thereof respectively, all sums of money by them subscribed at such times and places and in such payments or instalments as the Special Act or this Act requires or allows. Calls on stock.

(2) Interest shall accrue and fall due at the rate of five per cent per annum, upon the amount of any unpaid call, from the day appointed for payment of such call. Interest on amount unpaid.

Forfeiture
of shares for
default in
paying calls

145. (1) If, after such demand or notice as by the Special Act or the by-laws of the company is prescribed, any call made upon any share or shares is not paid within such time as by such Special Act or by-laws is limited in that behalf, the directors, in their discretion, by resolution to that effect, reciting the facts and duly recorded in their minutes, may summarily declare forfeited any shares whereon such payment is not made.

Forfeited
shares go to
company.

(2) Such shares shall thereupon become the property of the company, and shall be disposed of as the directors by by-law or otherwise prescribe.

Restriction
as to transfer.

146. No share shall be transferable, until all previous calls thereon have been fully paid, or until it is declared forfeited for non-payment of a call or calls thereon.

Salaries of
directors and
officers.

147. No salary, compensation or emolument shall be paid to any director of a Canadian life insurance company for his services as such director unless authorized by a vote of the members in the case of a mutual company, and by a vote of the shareholders and other members, if any, in the case of a company having capital stock. No salary, compensation or emolument shall be paid to any officer or trustee of any such company unless authorized by a vote of the directors, nor shall any salary, compensation or emolument amounting in any year to more than five thousand dollars be paid to any agent or employee unless the contract under which such amount becomes payable has been approved by the board of directors.

Books of the Company.

Stock book
to be kept
containing,

148. The company shall cause a book or books to be kept by the secretary, or by some other officer specially charged with that duty, wherein shall be kept recorded,—

names of
shareholders,

(a) the names, alphabetically arranged, of all persons who are or have been shareholders;

address and
calling,

(b) the address and calling of every such person, while such shareholder;

number of
shares;
amount
paid in;

(c) the number of shares of stock held by each shareholder;
(d) the amounts paid in, and remaining unpaid, respectively, on the stock of each shareholder;

transfers of
stock,

(e) all transfers of stock, in their order as presented to the company for entry, with the date and other particulars of each transfer, and the date of the entry thereof; and,

names,
addresses
and calling of
directors

(f) the names, addresses and calling of all persons who are or have been directors of the company, with the several dates at which each became or ceased to be

such director, and distinguishing in the case of a life company between shareholders' directors and policyholders' directors.

149. The directors may allow or refuse to allow the entry in any such book or books, of any transfer of stock whereof the whole amount has not been paid. Powers of directors as to entries of transfers

150. No transfer of stock, unless made by sale under execution or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatsoever until entry thereof has been duly made in such book or books, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable, in the meantime, jointly and severally with the transferrer, to the company and its creditors. Transfer valid only after entry. Exception.

151. Such books shall, during reasonable business hours of every day, except Sundays and holidays, be kept open for the inspection of shareholders and creditors of the company, and their personal representatives, and in the case of life companies of the participating policyholders, at the head office or chief place of business of the company, and every shareholder, creditor or personal representative and participating policyholder may make extracts therefrom. Stock books to be open for inspection.

Offences and Penalties.

152. Every director, officer or servant of the company who knowingly makes or assists in making any untrue entry in any book required by this Part to be kept by such company, or who refuses or wilfully neglects to make any proper entry therein, or to exhibit the same, or to allow the same to be inspected and extracts to be taken therefrom, is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years. Entries falsely made or neglected. Penalty.

153. Every company which neglects to keep open for inspection, as required by this Part, any book or books required by this Part to be kept by such company shall forfeit its corporate rights. Neglect to permit inspection. Penalty.

Shareholders' Liability.

154. (1) Every shareholder shall, until the whole amount of his stock has been paid up, be individually liable to the creditors of the company to an amount equal to that not paid up thereon; but shall not be liable to an action therefor

by any creditor until an execution against the company at the suit of such creditor has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part.

Limit of liability.

(2) The amount due on such execution, not exceeding the amount unpaid by the shareholder on his stock, shall be the amount recoverable with costs from such shareholder.

Limitation of liability of shareholders.

155. The shareholders of the company shall not, as such, be held responsible for any act, default or liability whatsoever, of the company, or for any engagement, claim, payment, loss, injury, transaction, matter or thing whatsoever, relating to or connected with the company, beyond the amount of their respective shares in the capital stock thereof.

Trustees not personally liable.

156. (1) No person holding stock in the company as an executor, administrator, tutor, curator, guardian or trustee shall be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the estate and funds in the hands of such person shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator, or intestate if living, or the minor, ward or interdicted person or the person interested in such trust fund if competent to act and holding such stock in his own name, would be liable.

Estate liable.

Pledgeor only liable.

(2) No person holding stock in the company as collateral security shall be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the person pledging such stock shall be considered as holding the same and shall be liable as a shareholder accordingly.

Meetings and Voting.

Notice.

157. In the absence of other provisions in that behalf in the Special Act or in the by-laws of the company or in this Act, notice of the time and place for holding general meetings of the company shall be given at least ten days previously thereto, in some newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto.

Arrears prevent voting.

One vote for each share.

158. (1) No shareholder who is in arrear in respect of any call shall vote at any meeting of the company.

(2) In the absence of other provisions, in manner aforesaid, every shareholder shall be entitled to as many votes at all general meetings of the company as he owns shares in the company, and may vote by proxy.

Proxies.

159. Every executor, administrator, tutor, curator, guardian or trustee shall represent the stock in his possession in his fiduciary capacity at all meetings of the company, and may vote as a shareholder; and every person who pledges his stock may, notwithstanding such pledge, represent the said stock at all such meetings, and vote as a shareholder.

Trustees and pledgeors may vote as shareholders.

160. Shareholders who hold one-fourth part in value of the subscribed stock of the company may at any time by written requisition signed by them call a special general meeting of the company for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and in the notice made and given for the purpose of calling such meeting.

Special meetings may be called by shareholders.

Contracts.

161. (1) Every contract, agreement, engagement or bargain made, and every bill of exchange drawn, accepted or endorsed, and every promissory note and cheque made, drawn or endorsed on behalf of the company, by any agent, officer or servant of the company, in general accordance with his powers as such under the by-laws of the company, shall be binding upon the company.

Contracts by agents and officers.

(2) In no case shall it be necessary to have the seal of the company affixed to any such contract, agreement, engagement, bargain, bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque, or to prove that the same was made, drawn, accepted or endorsed, as the case may be, in pursuance of any by-law or special vote or order.

Affixing seal unnecessary.

(3) The person so acting as agent, officer or servant of the company, shall not be thereby subjected individually to any liability whatsoever to any third person therefor.

Agent or officer not liable.

Trusts.

162. (1) The company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, in respect of any share.

Company not liable as to execution of trusts.

(2) The receipt of the shareholder in whose name any share stands in the books of the company, shall be a valid and binding discharge to the company for any dividend or money payable in respect of such share, and whether or not notice of such trust has been given to the company.

Receipt of shareholders a discharge

(3) The company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt.

Application of money.

Liability of Directors.

163. If the directors of the company declare and pay any dividend when the company is insolvent, or any dividend,

Liability of directors declaring and

paying
dividends
when
company is
insolvent

Exoneraton
from
liability.

dend, the payment of which renders the company insolvent, or diminishes the capital stock thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable, as well to the company as to the individual shareholders and creditors thereof, and, in the case of a life company, to the participating policyholders, for all the debts of the company then existing, and for all thereafter contracted during their continuance in office respectively. Provided that if any director present when such dividend is declared does forthwith, or if any director then absent does, within five days after he becomes aware of such dividend being declared and is able so to do, enter on the minutes of the board of directors his protest against the same, and within eight days thereafter publishes such protest in at least one newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto, such director may thereby and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability.

Liability of
directors
for transfer
of shares

Exoneraton
from
liability.

164. Whenever entry is made in the company's book of any transfer of stock not fully paid up, to a person who is not apparently of sufficient means, the directors shall be jointly and severally liable to the shareholders and creditors of the company, and, in the case of a life company, to the participating policyholders thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent as the transferring shareholder, except for such entry, would have been liable: Provided that if any director present when such entry is allowed does forthwith, or if any director then absent does within five days after he becomes aware of such entry, and is able so to do, enter on the minute book of the board of directors, his protest against such transfer, and within eight days thereafter publishes such protest in at least one newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto, such director may thereby, and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability.

Liability in
case of loans
by company
to directors
or officers

165. If any loan is made by the company to any director or officer of the company in violation of the provisions of this Part, all directors and other officers of the company who make the same or assent thereto shall be jointly and severally liable to the company for the amount of such loan, and also to third persons to the extent of such loan, with lawful interest, for all debts of the company contracted from the time of the making of such loan to that of the repayment thereof.

166. (1) The directors of the company shall be jointly and severally liable to the clerks and servants thereof, for all debts, not exceeding one year's wages, due for services performed for the company whilst they are such directors respectively: Provided that no director shall be liable to an action therefor, unless the company is sued therefor within one year after the debt became due, nor unless such director is sued therefor within one year from the time when he ceased to be such director, nor unless an execution against the company at the suit of such clerk or servant is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part.

Liability of directors for wages unpaid

Limitation as to time

(2) The amount unsatisfied on such execution shall be the amount recoverable with costs from the directors.

Amount recoverable

Use of Funds.

167. The company shall not loan any of its funds to any director or officer thereof, except that a life insurance company may lend to any director or officer thereof on the security of the company's own policies.

No loan to directors, or officers

Procedure.

168. The company may enforce payment of all calls and interest thereon, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enforcement of payments of calls

169. In such action it shall not be necessary to set forth the special matter, but it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is a holder of one share or more, stating the number of shares, and is indebted to the company in the sum of money to which the calls in arrear amount, in respect of one call or more, upon one share or more, stating the number of calls and the amount of each call, whereby an action has accrued to the company under this Part.

Form of action.

170. (1) Service of any process or notice upon the company may be made by leaving a copy thereof at the head office or chief place of business of the company, with any adult person in charge thereof, or elsewhere with the president or secretary of the company.

Service of process on company

(2) If the company has no known office or chief place of business, and has no known president or secretary, the court may order such publication as it deems requisite to be made in the premises, for at least one month, in at least one newspaper, and such publication shall be deemed to be due service upon the company.

Constructive service

Publication.

171. Any description of action may be prosecuted and maintained between the company and any shareholder thereof.

Actions against shareholders

Winding-up
Act to apply.

172. The company shall be subject to the provisions of any general Act for the winding-up of joint stock companies.

Evidence.

Evidence of
by-laws.

173. A copy of any by-law of the company, under its seal, and purporting to be signed by any officer of the company, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of such by-law in all courts in Canada.

Books of
company
prima facie
evidence.

174. All books required by this Part to be kept by the secretary or by any other officer of the company charged with that duty shall, in any suit or proceeding be, as against the company or against any shareholder, *primâ facie* evidence of all facts purporting to be therein stated.

Proof of
being a
shareholder.

175. In any action by any company to enforce payment of any call or interest thereon, a certificate under the seal of the company and purporting to be signed by any officer of the company to the effect that the defendant is a shareholder, that the call or calls have been made, to enforce payment of which or of any interest thereon such action has been brought, and that so much is due by him and unpaid thereon, shall be received in all courts as *prima facie* evidence.

Cost of Incorporation.

Cost of
incorporation
chargeable to
shareholders.

176. The entire cost of procuring the incorporation and subscriptions for stock shall be charged directly to the account of the shareholders and the amount thereof fixed by percentage on the capital stock or fixed in bulk and shown on the face of the form of the stock subscription contract, and shall not form a charge upon or be paid out of the paid-up capital nor from the insurance funds, nor be in any way chargeable directly or indirectly against the policyholders.

Statement of
expenses of
organization.

177. (1) At the time application is made for a license under this Act by a company incorporated by the Parliament of Canada after this section comes into force, there shall be submitted to the Minister a sworn statement setting forth the several sums of money paid in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company, and such statement shall, in addition, include a list of all the unpaid liabilities, if any, in connection with or arising out of such incorporation and organization.

To what
limited.

(2) Until the license is granted, no payments on account of incorporation and organization expenses shall be made out of the moneys paid in by shareholders, except reasonable sums

sums for the payment of clerical assistance, legal services, office rental, advertising, stationery, postage and expenses of travel, if any.

(3) The Minister shall not issue the license until he is satisfied that all the requirements of this Act and of the Special Act incorporating the company, as to the subscriptions to the capital stock, the payment of money by shareholders on account of their subscriptions, the election of directors and other preliminaries have been complied with, and unless he is satisfied that the expenses of incorporation and organization, including the commission payable for the sale of the company's stock, are reasonable.

Conditions precedent to issue of license.

178. (1) If the company does not obtain a license before the expiry of its Act of incorporation, and if stock books have been opened and subscriptions in whole or in part paid, no part of the money so paid, whether on account of capital or of premium on capital or accrued interest thereon, shall be disbursed for commissions, salaries, charges for services or for other purposes, except a reasonable amount for payment of clerical assistance, legal services, office rental, advertising, stationery, postage and expenses of travel, if any, unless it is so provided by resolution of the subscribers at a meeting convened after notice, at which the greater part of the money so paid is represented by subscribers or by proxies of subscribers; and each subscriber shall be entitled at such meeting to one vote for each ten dollars paid, either as capital or as premium on capital, on account of his subscription.

If license not obtained shareholders to control payments.

(2) If the amount allowed by such resolution for commission, salaries or charges for services be deemed insufficient by the provisional directors or directors, as the case may be, or if no resolution for such purpose be passed after a meeting has been duly called, then the provisional directors or directors may apply to a judge of any superior or county court having jurisdiction where the head office of the company is situated, to settle and determine all charges and the reasonableness of the amount of the disbursements already made, to which such money and interest if any, shall be subject, before distribution of the balance to the subscribers.

Meeting and application to court to fix amount of payments.

(3) Notice of the meeting and notice of the application respectively referred to in the next preceding subsections shall be given by mailing the notice in the post office, registered and post paid, at least twenty-one days prior to the date fixed for such meeting or the hearing of such application, to the several subscribers at their respective post office addresses as shown by the stock books; and each of such notices shall contain a statement, in summary form, of the several amounts for commissions, salaries,

Notice of meeting.

charges for services and disbursements which it is proposed shall be provided by resolution for payment, or settled and determined by a judge, as the case may be.

Voting.

(4) Votes of subscribers may be given at such meeting by proxy, but the holder of such proxy must be himself a subscriber, and subscribers may be heard either in person or by counsel on such application.

Payments by subscribers

(5) In order that the sums paid and payable under the provisions of this section may be equitably borne by the subscribers, the provisional directors or the directors, as the case may be, shall, after the amount of such sums is ascertained as herein provided, fix the proportionate part thereof chargeable to each subscriber in the ratio of the number of shares in respect of which he is a subscriber to the total number of shares *bona fide* subscribed.

Making good of deficiency.

(6) The respective amounts so fixed shall, before return to the subscribers of the sums paid in by them, be deducted therefrom, and if the respective sums paid in are less than the amounts so fixed, then the deficiency in each case shall be payable forthwith by the subscriber to the provisional directors or the directors, as the case may be.

How provided for.

(7) The total of the amounts of deficiency mentioned in the next preceding subsection which the provisional directors or the directors are unable to get in or collect in what seems to them a reasonable time, shall, with any legal cost incurred, be deducted by them from the sums then remaining in their hands to the credit of the several subscribers in the ratio hereinbefore mentioned, the shares in respect of which no such collections have been made being eliminated from the basis of calculation.

Return to subscribers.

(8) The provisional directors or the directors, after payment by them of the sums payable under this section, shall return to the subscribers, with any interest accretions, the respective balances of the moneys paid in by the subscribers.

Declaration of Profits.

Profits from participating policies.

179. In the case of life companies having a capital stock, whether called by the name of guarantee fund or any other name, the directors may from time to time set apart such portion of the net profits as they shall deem safe and proper for distribution as dividends or bonuses to shareholders and holders of participating policies, ascertaining the part thereof which has been derived from participating policies and distinguishing such part from the profits derived from other sources; and the holders of participating policies shall be entitled to share in that portion of the profits so set apart which has been distinguished as having been derived from participating policies, (including a share of the profits arising from the sale of securities in the proportion of the reserve on the participating policies to the total reserve), to the

extent of not less than ninety per cent thereof; and, before fixing or arriving at the amount of divisible profits, interest on the amount of unimpaired paid-up capital stock, but not including any premiums or bonuses paid thereon or in respect thereof which have been expended in the establishment, prosecution or extension of the company's business or applied to making good any impairment of capital, and on any other sum or sums from time to time standing at the credit of the shareholders, may be allowed or credited to such shareholders at the average net rate of interest earned in the preceding year or other period under consideration upon the mean invested funds of the company, such shareholders to be however charged with a fair proportion of all losses incurred upon investments or other losses of a similar character.

180. (1) In the case of life companies, whenever any holder of a policy other than a term or natural premium policy has paid three or more annual premiums thereon or their equivalent half-yearly or quarterly premiums and fails to pay any further premium or desires to surrender the policy, the premiums paid shall not be forfeited, but he shall be entitled to receive a paid-up and commuted policy for such sum as the directors ascertain and determine, or to be paid in cash such sum as the directors fix as the surrender value of the policy; such sum in either case to be ascertained upon principles to be adopted by by-law applicable generally to all such cases as occur, or extended insurance under the policy for a period proportionate to such cash surrender value.

Surrender of policy.

Surrender value.

(2) The sums so ascertained and the duration for which insurance may be extended, based upon the assumption that the policy is not subject to any lien by way of loan or otherwise, shall be inserted in the policy and form a part of the contract between the company and the insured.

To be inserted in policy.

(3) In the event of the policy being subject to any such lien when default is made in payment of a premium as aforesaid, such lien shall be taken into account in fixing the cash surrender value and the paid-up and commuted policy herein referred to.

Lien.

(4) Until the policyholder elects to accept such cash surrender value or such paid-up and commuted policy, such cash surrender value shall be applied by the company to maintain the policy in force at its full face value until the whole of the surrender value under the policy is exhausted.

Policy to be continued in force.

PART VI.

PENALTIES FOR OFFENCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR.

181. (1) Any company which, or person who, does, causes or permits to be done any matter, act or thing contrary

Contravention of Act.

Penalty.	contrary to any provision of this Act, or to the orders or directions of the Governor in Council, or of the Minister, or of the Superintendent, made under this Act, or omits to do any matter, act or thing by this Act required to be done by or on the part of such company or person, shall, if no other penalty for such act or omission is provided in this Act, be liable for each such offence to a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than five thousand dollars in the discretion of the court before which such penalty is recoverable.
Liability for damages.	(2) Such company or person shall also, in addition to such penalty, be liable to any person injured by such matter, act or thing, or by such omission, for all damages sustained thereby.
Recovery.	(3) All such penalties shall be recoverable and enforceable with costs at the suit of His Majesty, instituted by the Attorney General of Canada, and shall, when recovered, be applied towards payment of the expenses of the Department.
Application.	

PART VII.

Repeal.	182. (1) All Acts and parts of Acts passed by the Parliament of Canada which relate to companies within the legislative power of the said Parliament, and are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed on the day of the passing of this Act, except such as relate specifically to the following corporations, namely:—
Inconsistent Acts.	The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters; The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada; The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World; The Royal Guardians; The Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose in the Dominion of Canada; La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français; Alliance Nationale.
Exceptions.	(2) <i>The Insurance Act, 1910</i> , is hereby repealed.
Repeal, 1910, c. 32.	

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

This Statement is to be filled up and returned in Duplicate to this Office on or before 1st March, 19 .

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 19

Of the condition and affairs of.....

President.....	Secretary.....
Principal Office.....	Agent.....
Incorporated.....	Commenced business in Canada.
(date).....	(date).....

	\$	cts.
1.—CAPITAL.		
1. Amount of Joint Stock or Guarantee Capital authorized.....		
2. Amount subscribed for.		
3. Amount paid up in cash.....		

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.		Amount Paid up in cash.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.

(To be given in a separate schedule attached. If a list has been returned the previous year, it will be sufficient to indicate the additions or corrections thereto.)

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

As at.....19 . (Date of filing of Statement.)

	\$	cts.																					
II.—ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.																							
1. Value of Real Estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company..... (Detailed statement to be given in a separate schedule.)																							
2. Amount secured by way of loans on Real Estate, by bond or mortgage, first liens.....																							
3. The same, second liens..... (Detailed statement of loans in 2 and 3 to be given in a separate schedule.)																							
4. Amount of loans secured by bonds, stocks or other marketable col- laterals..... (Par and market value of each such collateral and amount loaned thereon in a separate schedule.)																							
5. Amount of loans as above on which interest has been overdue for one year or more previous to statement (details in a separate schedule). \$.....																							
6. Amount of loans made to policyholders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals.....																							
7. Premium obligations on the policies in force, the reserve on each policy being in excess of all indebtedness thereon.....																							
8. (a) Value in account of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks owned by the Company..... (Details of par, ledger and market value, date of maturity and rate of interest of each kind to be given in a separate schedule.)																							
8. (b) Value in account of stocks owned by the Company (details to be given in a separate schedule).....																							
9. Cash at head office.....																							
10. Cash in banks (with details).....																							
11. Bills receivable.....																							
12. Agents' ledger balances.....																							
13. All other ledger assets (details in separate schedule).....																							
Total ledger assets.....																							
OTHER ASSETS.																							
14. *Market value of stocks, bonds, debentures, &c. over value in account...																							
15. Due from other companies for losses or claims on the Company's policies reinsured.....																							
16. Interest due (with details)..... \$..... " accrued (with details).....																							
Total carried out.....																							
17. Rents due..... \$..... " accrued.....																							
Total carried out.....																							
<table><tr><td></td><td>New Premiums.</td><td>Renewals.</td></tr><tr><td>18. Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td></tr><tr><td>Gross deferred premiums on same.....</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Totals.....</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Deduct commission at per cent on 'new' and..... per cent on 'renewals'.</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Net amount of outstanding and deferred premiums.....</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total Assets.....</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				New Premiums.	Renewals.	18. Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....	\$	\$	Gross deferred premiums on same.....			Totals.....			Deduct commission at per cent on 'new' and..... per cent on 'renewals'.			Net amount of outstanding and deferred premiums.....			Total Assets.....		
	New Premiums.	Renewals.																					
18. Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....	\$	\$																					
Gross deferred premiums on same.....																							
Totals.....																							
Deduct commission at per cent on 'new' and..... per cent on 'renewals'.																							
Net amount of outstanding and deferred premiums.....																							
Total Assets.....																							

*If the total market value of any item of assets is less than the value in account a deduction should here be made.

	\$	cts.
III.—LIABILITIES.		
1. Amount computed or estimated upon the statutory basis, without regard to allowance permitted by sec. 43, sub-sec. 3, to cover the present value of all policies, reversionary additions, premium reductions, and annuities in force.....		
Additional reserves voluntarily maintained to bring the total reserves up to the net values by the.....table and.....per cent., (being the Company's voluntary basis of valuation).....		
Total.....		
Deduct value of policies reinsured.....		
Net reserve (<i>particulars as in Detail I.A.</i>).....		
Deduct amount of allowance permitted by sec. 43, subsec. 3 (<i>the full statutory allowance being \$....., as shown in Detail I.B.</i>).....		
Net reserve, less allowance.....		
2. Present value of amounts not yet due on matured instalment policies.....		
3. Amount calculated, or otherwise ascertained, and reserved for apportionment to deferred dividend policies (<i>particulars as called for by Detail 2</i>).....		
4. Claims for death losses:		
(1) Due and unpaid.....\$.....		
(2) Adjusted but not due.....		
(3) Unadjusted but not resisted.....		
(4) Resisted—in suit.....		
“ not in suit.....		
5. Claims for matured endowments:		
(1) Due and unpaid.....\$.....		
(2) Adjusted but not due.....		
(3) Unadjusted but not resisted.....		
(4) Resisted—in suit.....		
“ not in suit.....		
<i>(If any of the items in 4 and 5 accrued in previous years state the amounts.)</i>		
6. (1) Due and unpaid annuity claims.....\$.....		
(2) Resisted—in suit.....		
“ not in suit.....		
7. Surrender values claimable on policies cancelled whose reserves are not included in item 1.....		
8. Amount of dividends or bonuses to policyholders due and unpaid.....		
9. Amount of dividends to stockholders due and unpaid.....		
10. Due on account of office and other expenses.....		
11. Premiums paid in advance.....		
12. Due on account of loans.....		
13. Taxes due and accrued.....		
14. Balance of shareholders' account.....		
15. Amount of all other liability of the Company (<i>with details</i>).....		
16. Total liability.....		
17. Excess of assets over liabilities.....		
18. Capital stock paid up.....		
*19. Surplus above all liabilities and capital.....		

SHAREHOLDERS' ACCOUNT.

1. Balance of Shareholders' Account, 31st December, last year.....	\$
2. Interest added during the year.....	
3. Shareholders' proportion of profits.....	
Total.....	\$
4. Amount of dividends paid during the year.....	\$
5. Shareholders' proportion of losses upon investments and other similar losses.....	
Total.....	\$
6. Balance of Shareholders' Account at 31st December, this year.....	\$

*Show separately the amount of surplus contingently apportioned to deferred dividend policies issued prior to January 1st, 1911.

IV.—INCOME DURING THE YEAR.		\$	cts.
1. Cash received for First Year Premiums.....	\$.....		
Less premiums paid for reinsurance.....	.....	
Total net income from First Year's premiums ..	\$.....		
2. Cash received for renewal premiums.....	\$.....		
Renewal premiums paid by dividends.....	.....	
Total.....	\$.....		
Less premiums paid for reinsurance...	.....	
Total net income from renewal premiums.....	\$.....		
3. Cash received for single premiums.....	\$.....		
Single premiums paid by dividends.....	.....	
Total.....	\$.....		
Less single premiums paid for reinsurance.....	.....	
Total net income from single premiums.....	\$.....		
4. Cash received for single premiums for life annuities.....	\$.....		
Cash received for annual premiums for life annuities.....	.....	
Total.....	\$.....		
Less premiums paid for reinsurance.....	.....	
Total net income from Life Annuity premiums.....	\$.....		
5. Total net premium income.....	.....	
6. Gross Cash received for interest or dividends on stock, &c.....	.....	
7. Net Cash received for rents.....	.....	
*8. Net cash received as profit on securities actually sold.....	.....	
9. Cash received by way of premium upon Capital Stock.....	.....	
10. All other income (<i>with details</i>).....	.....	
11. Total.....	.....	
12. Cash received for calls on Capital.....	\$.....		
Cash received for increased Capital.....	.....	
Total carried out.....	.....	
13. Total cash income during the year.....	.....	

*If a net loss has been sustained upon securities sold, a deduction should here be made.

V.—EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		\$	cts.
1. Cash paid for death losses (including bonus additions, \$.....)	\$.....		
Payments on matured instalment policies.....			
Total.....	\$.....		
Deduct reinsured death claims.....			
Net amount paid for death claims.....			
2. Cash paid for matured endowments (including bonuses, \$.....)	\$.....		
Payments on matured instalment policies.....			
Total.....	\$.....		
Deduct reinsured endowment claims.....			
Net amount paid for endowment claims.....			
3. Total amount paid for death claims and matured endowments (If any of the items in 1 and 2 accrued in previous years state the amounts. Also state the amounts of any reversionary bonuses.)			
4. Cash paid to annuitants.....	\$.....		
5. Cash (and premium obligations, &c.), paid for surrendered policies.....			
6. Cash dividends paid to policyholders.....			
Cash dividends applied in payment of premiums.....			
Total carried out.....			
7. Total amount paid to policyholders.....			
8. Cash paid to stockholders for interest or dividends.....			
9. Cash paid for taxes, licenses, fees or fines.....			
10. Cash paid for investment expenses (with details).....			
11. General expenses:			
Head Office salaries.....			
Head Office travelling expenses.....			
Directors' fees.....			
Auditors' fees.....			
Commissions, first year.....			
Commissions, renewal.....			
Commission advanced to agents.....			
Agency salaries.....			
Agency travelling expenses.....			
Other agency expenses.....			
Miscellaneous expenses in detail.....			
Total expenditure.....			

SYNOPSIS OF LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

1. Amount of net Ledger Assets, 31st December, last year.....	\$
2. Amount of cash income as per IV.....	
3. Amount of appreciation in ledger values of assets or items written up (with details).....	
Total.....	\$
4. Amount of expenditure as per V.....	\$
5. Amounts written off ledger assets not included in V. (with details).....	
Total.....	\$
6. Balance—net ledger assets, 31st December, this year.....	\$

<i>The following items instalment policies and policies with deferred payments should be entered at their commuted value.</i>		\$	cts.
VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.			
1. Number of new policies taken during the year and paid for in cash.....			
2. Amount of said policies.....			
3. Amount of said policies reinsured in other licensed companies in Canada.....			
4. Number of policies become claims (including matured endowments) during the year.....			
5. Amount of said claims (including matured endowments). \$.....			
6. Amount of above claims reinsured in other licensed com- panies in Canada.....			
Net amount carried out.. ..			
7. Number of policies in force at date.....			
8. Amount of said policies..... \$.....			
Bonus additions thereto.....			
Total.....	\$.....		
9. Amount of said policies reinsured in other licensed com- panies in Canada, including \$..... bonus additions.....			
10. Net amount in force at (<i>date</i>).....			
11. Number of Life Annuities in force at (<i>date</i>).....			
12. Amount of annual payments thereunder..... \$.....			

VII.—A. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Classification.	1.—WHOLE LIFE POLICIES.		2.—ENDOWMENT POLICIES.		3.—ALL OTHER POLICIES.		4.—BONUS ADDITIONS.		5.—TOTAL NOS. AND AMOUNTS.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
1. At the end of previous year.....		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	
2. New policies issued.....										
3. Old policies revived.....										
4. Old, changed and increased.....										
Totals.....										
Deduct ceased:										
5. By death.....										
6. By maturity.....										
7. By expiry.....										
8. By surrender.....										
9. By lapse.....										
10. By change and decrease.....										
11. By not taken.....										
12. Total terminated.....										
13. Policies in force at end of year.....										
14. Policies reinsured.....										

NOTE.—Instalment policies should be entered and deducted in the above Exhibit of Policies for the commuted value of instalments only. An exhibit, similar to the above, is to be furnished for industrial policies.

VII.—B. EXHIBIT OF ANNUITIES.

Classification.	1.—LIFE ANNUITIES PROPER.		2.—LIFE ANNUITIES ARISING OUT OF LIFE ASSURANCE CONTRACTS.	
	No.	Annual Payments.	No.	Annual Payments.
1. At the end of previous year.....				
2. New annuities		\$		\$
Totals.....				
Deduct ceased				
3. By death.....				
4. By expiry.....				
5. By				
6. Total terminated.. ..				
7. In force at end of year.....				

LIABILITIES, ITEM I.—

DETAIL 1.

A.—STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES OF THE.....COMPANY.

1. Whole Life Assurances in force:—

(a) With Profit Assurances:

	No. of Policies in Force.	Amount in Force.	Value.
Gross number and amounts.	\$.....	\$.....
Less re-insured.....
Net number and amounts...	\$.....	\$.....

(b) Without Profit Assurances: (*as above*).2. Endowment Assurances in Force: (*a and b as above*).3. Temporary and other remaining Assurances in Force: (*a and b as above*).

4. (a) Bonus Additions:

	Amount of Bonus additions.	Value.
	\$	\$.....

(b) Premium Reductions:

	Amount per Annum.	Value.
	\$	\$.....

5. Life Annuities arising out of Life Assurance Contracts:—

No.	Yearly Amount Payable.	Value.
.....	\$.....	\$.....

6. Life Annuities Proper:—

No.	Yearly Amount Payable.	Value.
.....	\$	\$

(The gross, reinsured and net figures should be set forth under each head, as indicated in 1 (a). Basis of valuation for each class of business to be clearly stated.)

B.—STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF POLICIES SUBJECT TO A NET PREMIUM EQUAL TO, OR GREATER THAN THE CORRESPONDING WHOLE LIFE PREMIUM. *(For purposes of this return, all policies of the same average duration, falling within the above mentioned category may be combined, irrespective of plan.)*

POLICIES IN FORCE AT DATE OF RETURN, DURING ISSUED THE YEAR ENDED.....19.., AVERAGE DURATION, ONE-HALF YEAR.

(1.) Age of Issue.	(2.) Amount of Policies.	(3.) Statutory reduction of Om (5) 3½ p.c. net reserve (upon amts. in column 2.)
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Column, (2) and (3) to be summed.)

(Similar tables showing particulars of policies of which the average durations at the date of return are 1½, 2½ and 3½ years, respectively, must be furnished.)

DETAIL. 2

- 1. Give separately the amounts held to the credit of deferred dividend policies, together with the amount of insurance in force, in accordance with the requirements below specified:

AMOUNT AWAITING DISTRIBUTION.

Year of Issue.	DEFERRED DIVIDEND PERIOD.			
	5 Years.	10 Years.	15 Years.	20 Years.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

A similar form is to be used with respect to deferred dividend policies issued subsequent to January 1, 1911.

DETAIL 3.

STATEMENT of the Life Insurance and Annuity Business of
the.....Company.

1. Set forth the Office Premiums in Force, at the date of this return, at age 20, and at every fifth age thereafter, for each class of insurance and annuity business transacted, distinguishing between *With* and *Without Profit Sections*.

2. Statement respecting profits paid:—

(a) Rates of annual dividends declared during the year, for ages of entry 25, 35, 45 and 55, and for all durations under each class of insurance;

(b) Rates of dividend declared, at the last previous allotment, upon policies to which profits are distributed at intervals other than yearly, being policies other than upon the deferred dividend plan, specifying age, duration and class as above;

(c) Rates of dividend declared upon deferred dividend policies which completed their dividend period during the year, specifying age, duration, and class as above.

(*All three to be accompanied by a definite statement of the method by which such dividends or amounts have been computed.*)

DETAIL 4.

Miscellaneous Statement.

1. Were the policies and annuities valued individually or in groups?
2. How was the valuation age determined (a) for assurances? (b) for annuities?
3. How were the following classes of policies valued?—
 - (a) Policies issued on lives resident in tropical or sub-tropical countries at rates of premiums greater than the regular Canadian rates;
 - (b) Policies issued at premiums corresponding to ages higher than the true ages;
 - (c) Policies providing for payments at death during certain periods of an amount less than the full amount of insurance;
 - (d) Policies issued at a fixed extra premium, whether payable in one sum or annually.
4. State what provision is made under tropical and sub-tropical policies as regards—
 - (a) surrender values;
 - (b) the surplus credited or allotted to such policies.
5. What reserve, if any, is held under limited and single premium policies on account of prepaid or limited loadings.
6. State the general method or principle upon which surplus is distributed as between shareholders and policyholders.
7. State the average rate of interest at which the funds were invested during the year, giving an explanation of how such average rate was computed.

FORM A. 1.

SCHEDULE SHOWING MOVEMENT OF SECURITIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS BEGINNING 1ST DAY OF19 , AND ENDING
.....DAY OF.....19 .

(a) BONDS, STOCKS, AND DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Description of each kind of Bond, &c.	From whom Purchased.	When Purchased.	Commission paid (if any).	Rate of Interest.	Date of Issue.	Date of Maturity.	Par Value.	Price paid.

(b) REAL ESTATE PURCHASED.

Description and Location of Property.	From whom purchased.	Date of purchase or of acquisition.	Commission paid (if any).	Price paid, or value at which trans- ferred to Real Estate ac., each parcel separately.

(c)

COLLATERAL LOANS MADE.

Description of collateral taken.	To whom made.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amount of Loan.

(d) [The Total Amount invested in Mortgages during the half year must also be given; and also, separately, the Total Amount Loaned upon Policies.]

(e)

BONDS, STOCKS AND DEBENTURES SOLD.

Description of Bond.	To whom sold.	When sold.	Commission paid, (if any).	Rate of Interest.	Date of Issue.	Date of Maturity.	Par value.	Value in account	Price, or other consideration received.

(f)

REAL ESTATE SOLD.

Short Description of Property.	To whom sold.	Date of purchase, or of acquisition.	Commission paid (if any).	Price paid therefor, or at which carried to Real Estate account.	Value in Account.	Price received for each parcel.

(g)

COLLATERAL LOANS REPaid.

Description of Collateral released.	By whom paid.	VALUE OF SECURITY RELEASED.		Amount repaid.
		Par Value	Market value.	

(h) [The Total Amount of Principal Moneys received upon Mortgages, or Consideration for Mortgages sold during the half year must be given; and, also, separately, the Total Amount of Policy Loans Repaid.]

FORM B.

*This Statement is to be filled up and returned in Duplicate to this Office
on or before 1st March, 19 .*

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 19 .

Of the condition and affairs of.....

President.....	Secretary.....
Principal Office.....	Agent.....
Organized or incorporated: (date).....	Commenced business in Canada: (date).....

	\$	cts.
I.—CAPITAL.		
1. Amount of Joint Stock or Guarantee Capital authorized.....		
2. Amount subscribed for.....		
3. Amount paid up in cash.		

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

As at 31st December, 19

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.		Amount Paid up in cash.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.

(To be given in a separate schedule attached. If a list has been returned the previous year, it will be sufficient to indicate the additions or corrections thereto.)

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

As at.....19 . (*Date of filing of Statement.*)

	\$	cts.
II.—ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.		
1. Value of Real Estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company..... (Detailed statement to be given in a separate schedule.)		
2. Amount secured by way of loans on Real Estate, by bond or mortgage, first liens,.....		
3. The same, second liens..... (Detailed statement of loans in 2 and 3 to be given in a separate schedule.)		
4. Amount of loans secured by bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals. (Par and market value of each such collateral and amount loaned thereon in a separate schedule.)		
5. Amount of loans as above on which interest has been overdue for one year or more previous to statement (details in a separate schedule) .. \$.....		
6. Value in account of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks owned by the Company..... (Details of par, ledger and market value, date of maturity and rate of interest of each kind to be given in a separate schedule.)		
7. Value in account of stocks owned by the Company (details to be given, in a separate schedule).....		
8. Cash at head office.....		
9. Cash in banks (with details).....		
10. All other ledger assets (details in separate schedule).....		
Total ledger assets.....		
OTHER ASSETS.		
11. *Market value of stocks, bonds, debentures, &c., over value in account..		
12. Interest due (with details)..... \$..... “ accrued (with details).....		
Total carried out.....		
13. Rents due..... \$..... “ accrued.....		
Total carried out.....		
14. Agents' Balances and premiums uncollected.....		
15. Bills receivable held by the Company..... Amount of same overdue..... \$.....		
16. Amount of premium notes on hand on which policies are issued..... \$..... Deduct amount paid thereon..... And deduct amount assessed thereon remaining unpaid.....		
Balance carried out.....		
17. Total assessments on Premium notes..... \$..... Deduct amount paid thereon.....		
Balance carried out.....		
18. Amount of assessment on Stock notes..... \$..... Deduct amount paid thereon.....		
Balance carried out.....		
19. All other property belonging to the Company, with a detail thereof in a separate schedule.....		

*If the total market value of any item of assets is less than the value in account, a deduction should here be made.

	\$	cts.
20. Gross amount of all the Assets of the Company.....		
21. Amount which should be deducted from the above Assets on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities, viz.:—		
From item No. \$.....; No. \$.....;		
No. \$.....; No. \$.....; No. \$.....;		
\$.....; No. \$.....		
Total deductions.....		
22. Aggregate amount of all the Assets of the Company, stated at their actual value.....		
NOTE ON ITEMS (6) and (7). If any of these Stocks have any lien upon them for the benefit of any particular class of Policyholders, or if they are deposited with the Government of any State or Country, the fact must be specially stated.		
III.—LIABILITIES.		
(1) LIABILITIES IN CANADA.		
(1) For Fire Losses in Canada.		
1. *Net amount of Losses due and yet unpaid.....		
2. (1) “ “ adjusted but not due.....		
(2) “ “ claimed but not adjusted.....		
(3) “ “ reported or supposed, but not claimed.....		
3. *Net amount of losses resisted, viz.: In suit..... Not in suit.....		
4. †Total net amount of unsettled claims for Fire losses in Canada.....		
(2) For Inland Navigation Losses in Canada.		
1. *Net amount of losses in Canada due and yet unpaid.....		
2. (1) “ “ adjusted but not due.....		
(2) “ “ claimed but not adjusted.....		
(3) “ “ reported or supposed, but not claimed.....		
3. *Net amount of losses resisted, viz.: In suit..... Not in suit.....		
4. †Total net amount of unsettled claims for Inland Navigation losses in Canada.....		
(3) For Marine (Ocean) Losses in Canada.		
1. *Net amount of losses in Canada due and yet unpaid.....		
2. (1) “ “ adjusted but not due.....		
(2) “ “ claimed but not adjusted.....		
(3) “ “ reported or supposed, but not claimed.....		
3. *Net amount of losses resisted, viz.: In suit..... Not in suit.....		
4. †Total net amount of unsettled claims for Marine (Ocean) losses in Canada.....		
5. Total net amount as above of unsettled claims for Fire, Inland Naviga- tion and Marine (Ocean) losses in Canada.....		

*After deducting reinsurance and salvage.

†If any of these accrued previous to 19 , state the amounts.

	\$	cts.
6. †Gross Premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired (not re-insured) Fire risks in Canada, \$.....		
Reserve of Unearned Premiums thereon <i>pro rata</i> for the period unexpired, \$.....		
7. Gross Premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired (not re-insured) Inland Navigation risks, \$.....		
Reserve of Unearned Premiums thereon at 50 per cent, \$.....		
8. Gross Premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired (not re-insured) Marine (Ocean) risks, \$.....		
Reserve of Unearned Premiums thereon at 100 per cent, \$.....		
9. Total reserve as above of Unearned Premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada.....		
10. (1) Dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid.....		
(2) " but not yet due.....		
11. Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency and other miscellaneous expenses.....		
12. (1) Amount of money borrowed, stating amount of each loan separately, the security given therefor, and the rate of interest payable...		
(Details to be given in separate schedule.)		
(2) Interest thereon due and unpaid.....		
(3) " accrued but not yet due.....		
13. Amount of all other claims against the Company, with a detailed statement thereof.....		
14. Total amount of all Liabilities in Canada except Capital Stock.....		
(2) LIABILITIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.		
(1) For Fire Losses in other Countries.		
1. *Net amount of Losses due and yet unpaid.....		
2. (1) " adjusted but not due.....		
(2) " claimed but not adjusted.....		
(3) " reported or supposed, but not claimed.....		
3. *Net amount of Losses resisted, viz.: In suit.....		
Not in suit.....		
4. †Total net amount of unsettled claims for Fire Losses.....		
(2) For Inland Navigation Losses in other Countries.		
1. *Net amount of losses in other countries due and yet unpaid.....		
2. (1) " " adjusted but not due.....		
(2) " " claimed but not adjusted.....		
(3) " " reported or supposed, but not claimed.....		
3. *Net amount of losses resisted, viz.: In suit.....		
Not in suit.....		
4. †Total net amount of unsettled claims for Inland Navigation losses.....		

*After deducting reinsurance and salvage.

† If any of these accrued previous to 19 , state the amounts.

‡ In cases where the actual amounts to be reserved of the individual Premiums *pro rata* for the time unexpired have not been calculated, the following approximations may be used:
For the total of unexpired policies whose original term was one year or less, reserve one-half of the Gross Premiums.

For the totals of two-year-term policies: unexpired period being one year or less, reserve one-fourth; and unexpired period being more than one year, reserve three-fourths.

For the totals of three-year-term policies: unexpired term being one year or less, reserve one-sixth; unexpired period being more than one year but not more than two years, reserve one-half; unexpired period being more than two years, reserve five-sixths.

Other term policies *pro rata*.

(Detailed statement to be given in schedule on opposite page.)

	\$	cts.
<i>(3) For Marine (Ocean) Losses in other Countries.</i>		
1. *Net amount of losses in other countries due and yet unpaid.....		
2. (1) " " " adjusted but not due.....		
(2) " " " claimed but not adjusted.....		
(3) " " " reported or supposed, but not claimed		
3. *Net amount of losses resisted, viz.:		
In suit.....		
Not in suit.....		
4. †Total net amount of unsettled claims for Marine (Ocean) Losses in other countries.....		
5. Total net amount as above of unsettled claims for Fire, Inland Navigation and Marine (Ocean) losses in other countries.....		
6. Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired Fire risks (not reinsured), \$.....		
Reserve of unearned premiums thereon <i>pro rata</i> for the period unexpired, \$.....		
7. Gross Premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired (not reinsured) Inland Navigation risks, \$.....		
Reserve of unearned premiums thereon at 50 per cent, \$.....		
8. Gross Premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired (not reinsured) Marine (Ocean) risks, \$.....		
Reserve of unearned premiums thereon at 100 per cent, \$.....		
9. Total reserve as above of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks ..		
10. Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency and other miscellaneous expenses.....		
11. (1) Amount of money borrowed, stating amount of each loan separately, the security given therefor, and the rate of interest payable.		
<i>(Detailed statement to be given in a separate schedule.)</i>		
(2) Interest thereon due and unpaid.....		
(3) " " accrued but not due.....		
12. Amount of all other claims against the Company (with a detailed statement thereof).....		
13. Total amount of all Liabilities in other countries.....		
14. Total amount of Liabilities in all countries except Capital Stock.....		
15. Capital Stock paid up in cash and notes.....		
16. Surplus (if any) beyond all Liabilities and Capital Stock paid up.....		

*After deducting reinsurance and salvage.

†If any of these accrued previous to 19 , state the amounts.

RECAPITULATION OF FIRE RISKS AND PREMIUMS IN FORCE IN CANADA.

Year Written.	Term.	Gross Amount in Force.	Gross Premiums thereon.	*Amount Reinsured.	*Gross Premiums thereon.	Net Amount in Force.	Gross Premiums thereon.	Fraction of Unearned Premiums.	Reserve of Unearned Premiums.
19	One year or less.....	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
19	Two years.....								
19	Three years.....								
19	Three years.....								
19	Three years.....								
Totals..									

*Reinsurances in licensed companies only to be deducted.

RECAPITULATION OF FIRE RISKS AND PREMIUMS IN FORCE IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Year Written.	Term.	Gross Amount in Force.	Gross Premiums thereon.	Amount Reinsured.	Gross Premiums thereon.	Net Amount in Force.	Gross Premiums thereon.	Fraction Unearned.	Reserve of Unearned Premiums.
19	One year or less.....	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
19	Two years.....								
19	Two years.....								
19	Three years.....								
19	Three years.....								
19	Three years.....								
Totals...									

Fire risks in Canada.

PROVINCE.	Net Premiums received.	Net Losses paid.
Ontario.....		
Quebec.....		
Nova Scotia.....		
New Brunswick.....		
Prince Edward Island.....		
Manitoba.....		
British Columbia.....		
Alberta.....		
Saskatchewan		
Totals.....		

STATEMENT OF REINSURANCE OF CANADIAN BUSINESS IN COMPANIES NOT LICENSED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

	\$	cts
(1) <i>Fire risks in Canada.</i>		
1. Amount of reinsurance premiums in unlicensed companies.....		
2. Amount of commission thereon.....		
3. Amount of losses recovered from said companies.....		
(2) <i>Inland Marine risks in Canada.</i>		
1. Amount of reinsurance premiums in unlicensed companies.....		
2. Amount of commission thereon.....		
3. Amount of losses recovered from said companies.....		

IV.—INCOME.

	IN CANADA.		IN OTHER COUNTRIES.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
(1) <i>For Fire Risks.</i>				
1. Gross Premiums unpaid or in the hands of agents 31st December, last year.....				
2. Gross Premiums written or renewed during the year.....				
3. Total.....				
4. Deduct Gross Premiums unpaid or in hands of agents 31st December, this year.....				
5. Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....				
*6. Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....				
7. Total net cash received during year for fire Premiums.....				
(2) <i>For Inland Navigation Risks.</i>				
1. Gross Premiums unpaid or in the hands of agents 31st December, last year.....				
2. Gross Premiums written or renewed during the year.....				
3. Total.....				
4. Deduct Gross Premiums unpaid or in hands of agents, 31st December, this year.....				

IV.—INCOME—Concluded.

	IN CANADA.		IN OTHER COUNTRIES.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
5. Gross cash received for I. N. Premiums.....				
*6. Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....				
7. Total net cash received during year for I. N. Premiums.....				
(3) For Marine (Ocean) Risks.				
1. Gross Premiums unpaid or in the hands of agents 31st December, last year.....				
2. Gross Premiums written or renewed during the year.....				
3. Total.....				
4. Deduct Gross Premiums unpaid or in hands of agents 31st December, this year.....				
5. Gross cash received for Ocean Premiums.....				
*6. Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....				
7. Total net cash received during year for Ocean Premiums.....				
8. Total net cash actually received for Premiums in all Countries.....				
9. Received for Interest and Dividends on Stocks, Bonds, &c.....				
10. " Rents.....				
11. Income received from all other sources.....				
(Detailed statement in a separate schedule.)				
12. Received for calls on Capital..... \$.				
" increased Capital.....				
Total carried out.....				
13. Aggregate amount of Income actually received during the year in cash.				

For business in Canada, reinsurances in licensed companies only to be deducted

V.—EXPENDITURE

	IN CANADA.		IN OTHER COUNTRIES.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
(1) For Fire Risks.				
1. Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$..... net).....				
2. Deduct savings and salvage..... \$.....				
†Also amount received for reinsurance from other Companies.....				
Total deductions (carried out)....				
Net amount paid during the year for said losses				
3. Amount paid for losses occurring during the year				
4. Deduct savings and salvage..... \$.....				
†Also amount received for reinsurance from other Companies.....				
Total deductions (carried out)....				
Net amount paid during the year for said losses				
5. Total net amount paid during the year for Fire losses.....				
(2) For Inland Navigation Risks.				
1. Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$..... net).....				
2. Deduct savings and salvage..... \$.....				
†Also amount received for reinsurance from other Companies.....				
Total deductions (carried out)....				
Net amount paid during the year for said losses.				
3. Amount paid for losses occurring during the year				
4. Deduct savings and salvage..... \$.....				
†Also amount received for reinsurance from other Companies.....				
Total deductions (carried out)....				
Net amount paid during the year for said losses.				
5. Total net amount paid during the year for Inland Navigation losses.....				
6. Total net amount paid during the year for Fire and Inland Navigation losses.....			\$	cts.
*7. Total net amount paid during the year for Marine (Ocean) losses, viz.: in Canada, \$.....; in other countries, \$..... Total.....				
8. Amount of dividends paid during the year, at (rate).....				
9. Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage.....				
10. Paid for Salaries, Fees and all other charges of officials..				
11. Paid for Taxes.....				
12. All other payments and expenditures..... (Detailed statement to be given in a separate schedule.)				
13. Aggregate amount of actual Expenditure in Cash.....				

*If any of these accrued in previous years, state the amounts.

†For business in Canada, reinsurance in licensed companies only to be deducted.

SYNOPSIS OF LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

	\$	cts.
1. Amount of net Ledger Assets 31st December, last year.....		
2. Amount of cash income as per IV.....		
3. Amount of appreciation in ledger values of assets or items written up (with details).....		
Total.....		
4. Amount of expenditure as per V.....		
5. Amount written off ledger assets not included in V (with details).....		
Total.....		
6. Balance, net ledger assets 31st December, this year.....		

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

RECAPITULATION of Fire Risks and Premiums Written or Renewed
during the Year 19 .(1) *In Canada.*

Expiring in Year.	Term.	Gross amount written.	Premiums thereon.
19	Less than one year.		
19	One year or less.....		
19	Two years.....		
19	Three years.....		
	Totals.....		

(2) *In Other Countries.*

Expiring in Year.	Term.	Gross amount written.	Premiums thereon.
19	Less than one year.		
19	One year or less.....		
19	Two years.....		
19	Three years.....		
19	Four years.....		
19	Five years.....		
	Totals.		

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.—RISKS AND PREMIUMS—Continued.

	IN CANADA.			IN OTHER COUNTRIES.			TOTAL IN ALL COUNTRIES.		
	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
(1) <i>Fire Risks.</i>		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1. Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement.....									
2. Taken during the year—new.....									
renewed.....									
3. Total.....									
4. Deduct terminated (including renewed).									
*5. Gross in force at end of year.....									
†6. Deduct reinsured.....									
*7. Net in force at (date).....									
(2) <i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>									
1. Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement.....									
2. Taken during the year.....									
3. Total.....									
4. Deduct terminated.....									
5. Gross in force at end of year.....									
†6. Deduct reinsured.....									
7. Net in force at (date).....									

* Details to be given in Schedules on pages and

† Details to be given in Schedules on pages..... and..... For business in Canada, reinsurances in licensed companies only to be deducted.

‡ For business in Canada, reinsurances in licensed companies only to be deducted.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.—RISKS AND PREMIUMS—Concluded.

	IN CANADA.			IN OTHER COUNTRIES.			TOTAL IN ALL COUNTRIES.		
	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
			\$ cts.			\$ cts.			\$ cts.
(3) Marine (Ocean) Risks.									
1. Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement.....									
2. Taken during the year.....									
3. Total.....									
4. Deduct terminated.....									
5. Gross in force at end of year....									
6. Deduct reinsured.....									
7. Net in force at (date).....									

Total No. of policies in force at date.....; Total net amount in force, \$.....; Total premiums thereon, \$.....

* For business in Canada, reinsurances in licensed companies only to be deducted.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	Date Acquired.	Amount of Incum- brances.	Actual Cost.	Book Value.	Market Value.	OPERATIONS DURING 19 .			
						Expended for Repairs and Improve- ments on Capital Account.	Gross Income	Taxes and all running Expenses.	Net Income.
						\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.

BONDS AND DEBENTURES OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Description.	Date of Maturity.	Interest.		Par Value.	Book Value.	Market Value.	Interest due.	Interest. Accrued.
		Rate.	How Pay-able.					
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.

STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Description.	No. of Shares.	Rate of Dividend in each of last Three Years.	Par Value.	Book Value.	Rate used to obtain Market Value.	Market Value.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.

FORM C.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY THE STATEMENT

Province of
County of

}
}

Secretary of President, and

Company being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above described officers of the said company, and that on the day of last all the above described assets were the absolute property of the said company, free and clear from any liens or claims thereon except as above stated, and that the foregoing statement, with the schedules and explanations hereunto annexed and by them subscribed, are a full and correct exhibit of all the liabilities, and of the income and expenditure, and of the general condition and affairs of the said company on the said day of last, and for the year ending on that day, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief, respectively, and they declare that no change or amendment has been made in the Charter, Act of Incorporation, or Articles of Association of the Company, and no change in the Chief Agency or Chief Agent, without the Superintendent having been duly notified of such change or amendment.

Signatures.

Subscribed and sworn }
to before me this . . . day }
of A.D. 19 . }

FORM C1.

VERIFYING HALF YEARLY STATEMENT.

Province of
County of

}
}

Secretary of President, and

Company being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above described officers of the said company, and that according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief the foregoing statement correctly sets forth the information required by the schedule shown in Form A1 hereof, with full and accurate particulars in each case as called for by the said statement during the six months commencing the first day

of.....19....and ending the.....day of.....
19....

Signatures.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me, at the..... }
.....of }
in the county of..... }
this ...day of... 19 .. }

NOTE.—*In the case of the half yearly statement required of Trustees, the above form applies with such changes only as are necessary.*

FORM D.

In the matter of the (here insert name of the company). Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Finance has, pursuant to the ninety-ninth and one hundredth sections of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, directed assets to be retained, sufficient in amount to cover the full equitable net surrender value of the policies in the above company (including bonus additions and accrued profits) which have not been transferred or surrendered or in respect of which opposition has been filed as provided by the said ninety-ninth section; and the assets so retained are hereby tendered to the aforesaid policyholders *pro rata* according to the aforesaid values of their respective policies. A list of such policyholders and of the amounts tendered to them respectively is hereunder given, and notice is hereby given that any policyholder not signifying in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance his acceptance of the amount hereby tendered to him on or before the day of , A.D. 19 , shall be deemed to have refused the same, and the amount tendered may, pursuant to the said Act, be paid over to the company.

LIST of policyholders and amounts tendered.

Name.	Address, so far as known.	Amount and Number of Policies.	Amount Tendered.
-------	---------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------

Dated at Ottawa, this day of , A.D.
19 .

(Signed)

*Minister of Finance,
Canada.*

(Signed)

Superintendent of Insurance.

FORM E.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA,

19

In the matter of the _____ (here insert the
name of the company).

You are hereby notified that the Minister of Finance has, pursuant to the ninety-ninth section of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, directed assets to be retained sufficient in amount to cover the full equitable net surrender value of the policies in the above company, including bonus additions and accrued profits, which have not been transferred or surrendered or in respect to which opposition has been filed as provided by the said ninety-ninth section. The assets so retained are tendered to the aforesaid policyholders *pro rata* according to the aforesaid values of their respective policies.

The amount hereby tendered to you, and the policy or policies in respect of which the same is tendered, are given below, and you are hereby notified that unless on or before the _____ day of _____ A.D. 19____, you signify in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance your acceptance of the amount hereby tendered, you shall be deemed to have refused the same, and the amount tendered may, pursuant to the same Act, be paid over to the company.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed)

Superintendent of Insurance.

Name.	Number and Amount of Policy.	Amount Tendered.

FORM F.

MODEL BILL.

FOR INCORPORATION OF INSURANCE COMPANY.

An Act to incorporate the (*state the name of the Company*).

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (*Insert names of the persons applying for incorporation*) together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of (*state name of company*), hereinafter called “the Company.”

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act (*or as the case may be*) shall be the provisional directors of the Company. (*The name, address and addition of each director must be given.*)

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be..... dollars, which may be increased to.....dollars.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be..... dollars.

5. The Company shall not commence business untildollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and.....dollars paid thereon.

6. The head office of the Company shall be in theof....., in the province of.....

7. The Company may make contracts of insurance (*state particulars of the kinds of insurance intended to be carried on*).

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

FORM G.

POLICY LOAN AGREEMENT.

This agreement made this.....day of.....19.. between.....of....., hereinafter called "the Company," of the first part, and..... hereinafter called "the Borrower," of the second part.

Whereas the Company has this day made a loan to the Borrower of.....dollars (the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged), upon the security of Policy No.... issued by the Company, and its accumulations, or of any paid-up policy or other policy that may be issued in lieu thereof, now this agreement witnesseth that the said parties, in consideration of the premises, hereby agree as follows:—

1. Interest at the rate of.....per cent per annum shall be paid by the Borrower upon the said loan at the head office of the Company in....., Canada, upon theday of.....; the first payment of interest to be made on the.....day of.....19..; Provided, however, that any overdue interest shall, until paid, bear interest at the rate aforesaid.

2. In the event of default in payment of the said interest or of any premium on the said policy, the said policy shall, if the accumulated indebtedness, together with such premium and interest, is equal to or exceeds the cash surrender value of the policy, be deemed to be and shall be in fact surrendered to the Company.

3. In the settlement of any claim or any benefit under the said policy before the said loan with accrued interest have been fully paid, the Company shall be liable for the return of the balance only of the proceeds of the said claim or of the said benefit after deducting the said loan and accrued interest and any other indebtedness to the Company.

4. All the conditions, provisions, limitations and requirements of the said policy, except as herein expressly modified, shall remain in full force.

5. The Borrower has produced the said policy for examination and endorsement by the Company as security for the said loan in the terms of this agreement, and covenants and agrees with the Company to abide by and perform all and singular the stipulations, conditions, provisions, limitations and agreements contained in this agreement and in the said policy.

6. Any other policy issued by the Company in substitution of the said Policy No.....shall be produced for examination and endorsement by the Company and unless the borrower otherwise requires be retained by the Company as security for the said loan on the terms of this agreement.

7. The Borrower may repay the said loan with accrued interest at any time, and on payment as aforesaid of the said loan with accrued interest and all other indebtedness in respect of the said policy the Company will return the said policy and this agreement shall be deemed to be cancelled.

The Borrower hereby certif that..... over the age of twenty-one years.

In witness whereof the Borrower ha hereunto set hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

.....	}
<i>Name of Witness.</i>		.....(L.S.)
		<i>Beneficiary sign here.</i>
.....	}
<i>Address of Witness.</i>		
.....	}	.....(L.S.)
<i>Occupation of Witness. . .</i>		<i>Assured sign here.</i>

[An affidavit of the due execution by all proper parties to the loan agreement may be required by the Company.]

OTTAWA. Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, L.A.N. Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 30.

An Act to amend An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (a) of section three of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1916, *An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors*, is amended by inserting the words "for beverage purposes" after the word "liquor" in the second line thereof.

Sec. 3, Par. (a) amended by inserting "for beverage purposes" after "liquor".

2. The following sections are inserted immediately after section four of the said Act:—

"4A. A prosecution for any offence under this Act may be brought and carried on and a conviction had in the city, town or other place from which any intoxicating liquor is unlawfully sent, shipped, taken or carried as aforesaid.

Places where prosecutions may be taken.

"4B. If it is proved upon oath before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any intoxicating liquor is in any premises or place and that such intoxicating liquor is or has been dealt with contrary to the provisions of this Act, such officer may grant a warrant to search such premises or place, including any Government railway, vehicle or steamship, for such intoxicating liquor, and if the same or any part thereof is there found, to seize and bring the same before him; and when any person is convicted of any offence against any of the

provisions of this Act, the officer or officers so convicting may adjudge and order, in addition to any other penalty, that the intoxicating liquor in respect to which the offence was committed and which has been seized under a search warrant as aforesaid, and all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, and other receptacles of any kind whatsoever, found containing the same, be forfeited and destroyed, and such order shall thereupon be carried out by the constable or peace officer who executed the said search warrant or by such other person as may be thereunto authorized by the officer or officers who have made such conviction.

Operation of
Canada
Temperance
Act may be
suspended
upon petition.

" 4C. (1) Upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a petition, in accordance with the requirements of sections one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen of the *Canada Temperance Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada 1906, chapter one hundred and fifty-two, praying for the revocation of any order in council passed for bringing Part II of the *Canada Temperance Act* into force in any city or county, if the Governor in Council is of opinion that the laws of the province in which such city or county is situated, relating to the sale and traffic in intoxicating liquors, are as restrictive as the provisions of the said *Canada Temperance Act*, the Governor in Council may, without the polling of any votes, by order, to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, suspend the operation of the *Canada Temperance Act* in such city or county, such suspension to commence ten days after the date of the publication of such order and to continue as long as the provincial laws continue as restrictive as aforesaid.

(2) The present section shall apply to petitions already made and upon which no polling has yet taken place.

Penalty for
selling
alcoholic
beverages as
medicines
not to affect
liability
under
provincial
laws. —

" 4D. Any penalty incurred under the provisions of sections seven and twelve of *The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act*, chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1908, shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in substitution for any penalty incurred under the law of any province, and the provisions of the said section seven shall not be deemed to in any way affect any provincial law."

OTTAWA: Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. c. 138.
1907, cc. 25.
45.
1908, cc. 10,
39.
1909, c. 21.
1910, c. 35.
1912, cc. 29, 56.
1913, c. 28.
1914, c. 38.
1915, c. 6.
1916, c. 25.

1. Section fourteen of the *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by section four of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ **14.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan shall be as follows:—

Appointment
of additional
puisne judge.

Per annum.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (a) The Chief Justice of the Court..... | \$7,000 |
| (b) Six puisne judges of the Court, each.... | 6,000 |

2. Paragraph (b) of section sixteen of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1913, is amended by striking out the words “seventy-three” in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the words “seventy-four”.

Appointment
of additional
County
Court Judge.

3. Section eighteen of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(7) A judge who is appointed or assigned to a district for the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction therein, and required by law at the time of his appointment to reside within that district, shall not be entitled to travelling allowances incurred or made necessary by reason of his residing at any place outside of the district to which he is so appointed or assigned, unless his residence at that place be authorized or approved by the Governor in Council.”

Travelling
expenses of
judge not
residing in
his district.

Subsections 2,
3, 4 and 5 of
section 28 to
apply to
Circuit
Court of
Montreal.

4. The provisions of subsections two, three, four and five of section twenty-eight of the said Act shall apply and extend to the several judges of the Circuit Court of the district of Montreal in the same way that they apply and extend to a judge of a County Court.

OTTAWA. Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 32.

An Act respecting Live Stock.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1917.*

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Commission merchant" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying or selling live stock for a commission; Definitions
"Commission Merchant."
- (b) "Inspector" means any inspector or other officer or person authorized by the Minister to perform any duty under this Act or under any regulation; "Inspector".
- (c) "Live Stock" means neat cattle, sheep and swine; "Live Stock".
- (d) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture; "Minister".
- (e) "Regulation" means a regulation made under the authority of this Act; "Regulation".
- (f) "Stock Yard" means any area of land used as a public market for purchasing and selling live stock, with the buildings, fences, gates, chutes, weigh scales and other equipment situated thereon and used in connection therewith. "Stock Yard".
- (g) "Live Stock Products" means meat, poultry, eggs, and wool. "Live Stock Products."

3. (1) There shall be a live stock exchange in connection with each stock yard operated under this Act, of which live stock exchange every commission merchant doing business at such stock yard shall be a member, unless he holds a special license from the Minister. Live stock exchange at stock yards.

Selling rights preserved.

(2) Nothing in this Act, or in any regulation made hereunder, shall take away, or in any manner limit, the right of any farmer or drover to sell his live stock at any stock yard.

By-laws of exchange to be approved.

4. (1) A live stock exchange shall not be operated until the by-laws to regulate the management and business of such exchange have been duly approved by the Minister, and a written notification of such approval has been sent by the Minister to the secretary of such live stock exchange.

Provisions to be included in by-laws.

(2) Such by-laws shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of commission merchants, on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the by-laws, and such by-laws shall require every commission merchant becoming a member of the exchange to furnish sufficient and satisfactory security for the proper accounting by such commission merchant of the proceeds of any sales received by him, and of any money paid to him to effect any purchase.

Licenses for commission merchants operating at stock yards.

5. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to issue special licenses to permit any person therein named to operate on a stock yard as a commission merchant, and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such licenses shall be issued, and the fees to be paid therefor.

Equipment of stock yards.

6. Every stock yard shall be constructed and equipped in accordance with the regulations, and no stock yard shall be operated or used until it has been inspected and approved by the Minister or an inspector, and every stock yard shall, at all times, be open to inspection by the Minister or any inspector.

Tariff of fees and by-laws must be approved before stock yard is used.

7. (1) The owner, lessee, occupier or operator of every stock yard shall manage such stock yard in conformity with written by-laws, and shall submit such by-laws, and a schedule of the fees and charges to be charged for live stock using such stock yard, to the Minister for his approval, and such by-laws shall not have any force, nor shall the owner of the stock yard use the same for marketing live stock, or be entitled to collect any fees or charges, until such by-laws and schedule of fees and charges have been approved by the Minister.

Stock yard may be closed when not operated in accordance with regulations.

(2) Any stock yard not operated or maintained in conformity with the regulations may be closed by order of the Minister, but no such order shall issue until thirty days after written notice has been given to the owner, lessee, occupier or operator of such stock yard specifying the reasons for which it is proposed to issue such order; and the Minister shall consider any objection offered by

such owner, lessee, occupier or operator to the issue of a closing order.

8. (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any stock yard now in operation until the Minister has caused a written notice to be served on the owner, manager or other person in charge of such stock yard, notifying such person of the date from and after which this Act shall apply to such stock yard, but such date shall not be less than three months after the date of the service of such notice.

How Act may be made applicable to stock yards now in existence

(2) The Minister shall have power to decide whether any public market where live stock is purchased and sold, hereafter established, is a stock yard which is to be operated under the provisions of this Act.

Public markets.

9. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing,—

Regulations.

- (a) the manner in which stock yards are to be constructed, equipped, maintained and operated;
- (b) the manner in which complaints against commission merchants and the operation, maintenance or management of stock yards shall be made and investigated;
- (c) the manner in which live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool shall be graded and branded or marked, and what shall be the size of packages containing meat, eggs and poultry, the kind of package that may be used, and how such packages shall be branded, marked or labelled.

10. Any person violating any provision of this Act, or of any regulation, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

11. Any person assaulting, obstructing or interfering with any officer in the performance of his duty under this Act, or refusing to allow any officer to enter any building or other premises, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for assaulting officer.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows—

1. Section two of *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, as amended by chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1910, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs,—

- “ (i) ‘ fish ’ does not include shellfish and crustaceans;
(j) ‘ dry lobster meat ’ means the meat after a can has been opened, turned upside down so as to permit free escape of the liquid, and allowed to drain one minute;
(k) ‘ shellfish ’ includes crustaceans;
(l) ‘ can ’ and ‘ canned fish or shellfish ’ includes any hermetically sealed glass bottle, package or container, and any fish or shellfish packed in such can, bottle, package or container.”

Definitions added.

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section twelve thereof:—

“ 12A. (1) All fish and shellfish canneries shall be inspected as provided by the regulations. All fish and shellfish packed in cans shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing, and all such cans shall be marked with,—

Fish, etc.,
canneries to
be subject to
inspection
Cans, etc.,
to be
marked

- (a) the initials of the Christian names, the full surname and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporation name and address or the name and address of the packer or of the fish dealer obtaining it direct from the packer;
(b) a true and correct description of the contents of the can, including the vernacular name and the minimum net weight of the fish or shellfish in the can plainly

	printed in a conspicuous manner, and the name of the place where the same was packed.
Misleading marks	(2) No false or misleading mark or name shall be placed on any can of fish or shellfish, whether the same relates to the place where the fish or shellfish has been caught or canned, or to the kind of fish or shellfish, or any other particular relating to the same.
Copy of labels to be sent to Minister.	(3) The owner or manager of every fish or shellfish cannery shall supply the Minister with a copy of each kind of label used in the cannery, and every dealer obtaining canned fish or canned shellfish direct from the packer shall supply the Minister with a copy of each kind of label used by him on such canned fish or canned shellfish.
Exemption in certain cases	(4) Provided, however, that if it is established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the labelling of the cans of fish or shellfish as prescribed by this section hinders the sale of the same in foreign markets or in the markets of the United Kingdom, he may exempt such cans of fish or shellfish as are exported to such markets from the provisions, or any one or more of the provisions, of this section.
Stopping of canning unfit fish	" 12B. Any inspector may at any time stop the canning of any particular fish or shellfish or of any variety of fish or shellfish which he considers unfit for human food.
Fish must be wholesome	" 12C. All fish and shellfish used for canning shall be sound, wholesome and fit for human food, and any unsound or unwholesome fish or shellfish may be seized on view by any inspector or otherwise dealt with as may be provided by the regulations.
Contents and size of cans of lobster	" 12D. Cans of lobster shall contain the following minimum amounts of dry lobster meat:— A one-pound can, fourteen ounces, avoirdupois; A three-quarter pound can, ten and one-half ounces, avoirdupois; A half-pound can, seven ounces, avoirdupois; A quarter-pound can, three and one-half ounces, avoirdupois; No other size of can shall be packed unless the written permission of the Minister has first been obtained.
Designation of B C salmon.	' 12E. British Columbia salmon shall be designated as follows:— (a) Sockeye (<i>oncorhynchus nerka</i>) as ' Sockeye Salmon ' ; (b) Quinnet, Spring Salmon or King Salmon (<i>oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>) as either ' Red Spring Salmon ' or ' White Spring Salmon ' ; (c) Coho or Silver Salmon (<i>oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) as ' Coho Salmon ' or ' Silver Salmon ' ; (d) Humpback or Pink Salmon (<i>oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) as ' Pink Salmon ' ; and, (e) Dog Salmon or Chum (<i>oncorhynchus keta</i>) as ' Chum Salmon ' or ' Qualla Salmon ' .

" **12F.** In the event of the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made hereunder or the lawful instructions of inspectors not being complied with in any fish or shellfish cannery, the Minister may refuse to allow the inspection of the fish or shellfish canned therein, and may order the fish or shellfish cannery to be closed.

Canneries
breaking law
may be
closed

" **12G.** No person shall offer or accept for export or shall export any fish or shellfish subject to inspection under this Act, unless the requirements of this Act and of the regulations regarding inspection and marking have been complied with, and every person offering any fish or shellfish for export or exporting the same shall furnish such proof with respect to inspection and marking as is required by the regulations, whether the fish or shellfish so offered for export or exported are subject to inspection or not.

Fish not
canned in
accordance
with law,
etc., not to be
exported

" **12H.** (1) All canned fish or shellfish imported into Canada shall be correctly labelled so as to indicate the kind and quality of their contents, the place of origin, the name and address of the person, firm or corporation by whom they are packed or by whom they are imported: Provided that the canned fish or canned shellfish imported into Canada to be exported again need not be so labelled.

Imported
fish to be
labelled.

Exception.

(2) Unless labelled in accordance with the provisions of this section, no canned fish or shellfish shall be admitted into Canada by any officer of Customs."

Duty of
Customs
officers

3. Any can of fish or shellfish not labelled or marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act or of the regulations before being offered or exposed for sale by retail, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and may be seized by any inspector, or by any customs, excise or police officer, or by any constable.

When liable
to seizure

4. This Act shall come into force on the fifteenth day of December, 1918.

Commence-
ment of Act



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 34.

The Military Voters Act, 1917.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The *Dominion Elections Act*, chapter six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto as Part IV thereof the following provisions and forms:—

“ PART IV.

“ 1. This Part of this Act shall apply only to a general election held during the present war or after the conclusion of peace but before demobilization. Application.

“ 2. In this Part, unless by the context a contrary intention is made to appear, the expression,— Definitions.

- (a) ‘ Box ’ or ‘ ballot-box ’ includes bag or other receptacle made of durable material with one lock and key and a slit or narrow opening in the top, and so constructed that ballot papers enclosed in envelopes may be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn therefrom without unlocking it; “ Box.”
“ Ballot-box.”
- (b) ‘ Camp ’ means and includes base, barracks, rest station, ship, dockyard, hospital or other place whereat or whereon any military or naval unit or other body of military electors, as defined by this Part, is assembled under a commanding officer for the performance of any military or naval duty. or for rest, cure, exercise, or training; “ Camp.”
- (c) ‘ Military elector ’ means and includes every person, male or female, who, being a British subject, whether or not ordinarily resident in Canada and whether or “ Military elector.”

not an Indian, has been, while within or without Canada, appointed, enlisted, enrolled or called out for and placed on active service as one of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Militia on active service, or the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, or has been, while within Canada, appointed, enlisted or enrolled as one of the British Royal Flying Corps, Royal Naval Air Service, or Auxiliary Motor Boat Patrol Service, whether as officer, soldier, sailor, dentist, nurse, aviator, mechanician or otherwise, and who remains one of any such forces or services or has been honourably discharged therefrom, or, in the case of an officer who has been permitted to resign or without fault on his part has had his services dispensed with, and every person, male or female, who, being a British subject ordinarily resident in Canada, whether or not a minor or an Indian, is on active service in Europe in any of the forces or services, military or naval, of His Majesty or of His allies.

Voting by
military
electors.

“ 3. (1) Every military elector shall be qualified and entitled to vote at a general election.

(2) If he can state the electoral district wherein he last continuously resided during at least four months of the twelve months immediately preceding his appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling out on active service, or so particularly specify a place or places within an electoral district whereat during such period of time he so resided that such electoral district can therefrom be ascertained, he shall be deemed an elector of the electoral district so stated or to be ascertained, and his vote shall be applied thereto.

(3) If he cannot state or so specify an electoral district or place wherein he has so resided for the time and within the period mentioned in subsection two but can state an electoral district or so specify a place within Canada wherein he has at any other time resided, he shall be deemed an elector of the electoral district so stated or made ascertainable and his vote shall be applied thereto.

(4) If he cannot, because of non-residence or otherwise, so state or specify, he shall be deemed an elector of, and his vote shall be applied to, such electoral district as he may indicate.

(5) No person shall be entitled, because of anything in this Part contained, to vote more than once at any election.

Election
Officers, etc.

“ 4. (1) The Governor General in Council shall appoint, whenever necessary for the execution of the purposes of this Part, the following mentioned officers and functionaries:—

- (a) An Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who shall have and perform within the United Kingdom and on the continent of Europe all the powers and duties of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. He shall be nominated for appointment by the Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. Upon completion of performance of his duties at any election his tenure of office shall cease; Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
- (b) A General Returning Officer, who shall have and perform, within the city of Ottawa, the powers and duties assigned to him by this Part as returning officer for all polls held under this Part or otherwise. Upon completion of such performance his tenure of office shall cease. He shall appoint and employ a Chief Election Clerk and such other clerical assistants as may be necessary for the proper performance of his duties; General Returning Officer.
- (c) A sufficient even number of Special Returning Officers, and the same number of clerks, of whom one clerk shall be assigned to each Special Returning Officer to assist him in the performance of his duties. Such officers and clerks shall perform, at the places to which they respectively may be assigned upon appointment, the duties of counting, recording and returning the votes polled under this Part. One-half of the number of such officers and clerks shall be nominated by the Prime Minister, and the other half by the Leader of the Opposition, and no clerk shall be appointed for, assigned to, or serve any such officer when the two are nominees of the same party leader; Special Returning Officers
- (d) A sufficient number of Presiding Officers, who shall be military electors. They shall have and may exercise over designated camps and other places, subject to the provisions of this Part, the like powers, privileges, and functions as returning officers, particularly the power to appoint and direct sufficient Deputy Presiding Officers and Poll Clerks, who also shall be military electors. Deputy Presiding Officers shall have and may exercise in the camps or other places to which by Presiding Officers they may be assigned, subject to the provisions of this Part, the like powers, privileges and functions as deputy returning officers; Presiding Officers
- (e) Six Scrutineers, three to be appointed on the nomination of the Prime Minister, and three on that of the leader of the Opposition. The appointment shall state the respective addresses at which notices given under this Part may be served. One of each nomination may be present on each occasion of the opening of ballot-boxes, and at the examination, application and counting of ballots, and every scrutineer shall have and may exercise all the rights of a candidate or his representative Scrutineers

representative at any poll. Any scrutineer may, by writing, appoint any necessary deputies, who shall have and may exercise the powers hereby conferred on scrutineers. Every Presiding Officer shall notify in writing, by mail or other expeditious means, the scrutineer of each party whose place of address may be nearest to him, of the names of all Deputy Presiding Officers appointed by him.

Payment of
election
officers

(2) Such officers and functionaries and their deputies clerks and assistants, except scrutineers and deputy-scrutineers, may be paid and reimbursed as the Governor General in Council may provide, authorize or allow; scrutineers may be paid their actual travelling and living expenses only, at a rate to be fixed by the Governor General in Council; deputy scrutineers shall not be paid or reimbursed out of the funds of Canada any sums whatever.

Oaths

(3) Before in any manner acting under this Part, the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, General Returning Officer, his Chief Election Clerk, and every Presiding Officer, Special Returning Officer, Deputy Presiding Officer, Poll Clerk, and Clerk of a Special Returning Officer, shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duties.

Before
whom
sworn.

(4) The Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the General Returning Officer and his Chief Election Clerk, shall be sworn before a judge of a court of record; Presiding Officers, Special Returning Officers and Clerks of Special Returning Officers, before the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, a regimental or battalion commanding officer, or officer in charge of an independent unit, notary public or official authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the country where such duties are to be performed; Deputy Presiding Officers before a Presiding Officer or any of the officers or functionaries hereinbefore named; and Poll Clerks before a Deputy Presiding Officer.

Ballots and
Custody.

“ 5. (1) Whenever the Secretary of State of Canada shall so direct, a sufficient supply of ballot-papers in the form A of the Schedule, and of envelopes for holding the same, with certificates in the form B of the Schedule printed thereon, and of all such forms and instructions as are ordinarily supplied to returning officers, modified to conform to the provisions of this Part, shall be delivered, (a) by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to the officer in command of any Canadian forces in Bermuda, or in any other place without Canada but in North America, and to such Presiding Officers as shall have been appointed to arrange for the holding of polls in Canada; and, (b) by the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to such Presiding Officers as shall have been appointed to arrange for the holding of polls in the United Kingdom or on the continent of Europe.

(2) Such ballot-papers and envelopes shall be safely held by such officers in command, respectively, until receipt from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of notice of the appointment of Presiding Officers for the camps under such officers' command, whereupon they shall deliver such ballots and envelopes to such Presiding Officers in such quantities as may be necessary, and return any surplus, with a statement in writing of the disposition of all thereof, showing names and quantities, to the General Returning Officer at Ottawa.

(3) The printer shall, upon delivering the ballot papers to the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, file in his hands an affidavit setting forth the description of the ballots as printed by him, the number of ballots supplied by him, and the fact that no other ballot papers have been supplied by him to any one else.

" 6. At the expiration of the time for nominating candidates the returning officer for each electoral district shall inform the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery by telegraph, or other expeditious means, of the names, addresses and descriptions of the several candidates who have been nominated. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall thereupon transmit by telegraph to, (a) every officer in command of Canadian forces in Bermuda, or in any other place without Canada but in North America, (b) the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and, (c) every Presiding Officer appointed to arrange for the holding of polls within Canada under this Part, a list of the electoral districts wherein a poll of the electors is necessary, and the names, addresses and descriptions of the candidates. Such officers in command and Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, respectively, shall transmit to all Presiding Officers, of whose appointments they respectively have been notified, true copies of such list. Presiding Officers shall cause placards containing this information to be posted upon the bulletin boards of each battalion in all camps where the same may be possible and shall use all other reasonably available means to bring such information to the knowledge of the military electors.

Information
as to
candidates

" 7. Notwithstanding sections eighty-nine and ninety of Part III, all nominations of candidates for all electoral districts except the Yukon Territory shall be fixed for and made on one and the same day, and notwithstanding section one hundred and thirty-one of the said Part, the day for holding the poll within Canada, whether under this Part or otherwise, in or for all electoral districts, shall be the twenty-eighth day next after that fixed for the nomination of candidates.

Nomination
and polling
days.

Conduct of
polls.

"8. (1) Polls shall be held in such camps or other places, in Canada or elsewhere, as shall be assigned to the charge of Presiding Officers for the purposes of this Part. Those held without Canada shall be maintained open during such sufficient number of days and during such hours as military exigencies will permit, but so that no polling shall commence before the day following that of the nomination of candidates nor continue after eight o'clock in the evening of the day for holding the poll within Canada.

Facilities
at camps.

(2) The Canadian Military and Naval authorities at every camp or other place where any poll is held shall afford to the attending Deputy Presiding Officer, officials and scrutineers, all necessary facilities, and the officer commanding shall allow every military elector, so far as may be consistent with the proper performance of his military duties, time and opportunity to vote, and subject to the same conditions, to every military elector who may be appointed a deputy scrutineer, time and opportunity to perform his duties as such.

Notice.

(3) In Canada, and, where conditions make it reasonably possible, without Canada, the Deputy Presiding Officer shall give public notice of the time and place of an intended poll, and, in cases of polls to be held without Canada, a special notice to any person whose appointment as a scrutineer or deputy scrutineer has been communicated to him, with the request that he so notify.

Agents.

(4) The Deputy Presiding Officer shall permit any scrutineer or deputy scrutineer, or, in the absence of both, any one military elector, to be present at any poll, and to act thereat as agent on behalf of any party, with the powers of an agent of a candidate at a poll held under Part III. Every scrutineer, deputy scrutineer and military elector so acting, shall, on being admitted to the poll, take before the Deputy Presiding Officer the oath in form U in schedule one to this Act.

Immediate
voting.

(5) In any case where, for any reason, unless the vote of a military elector is immediately taken, it is likely that he may not subsequently be able to vote, the Deputy Presiding Officer may take such vote otherwise than at a formally held poll, but such vote shall be so taken in the presence of the deputy scrutineers, or failing either or both, of a military elector or two military electors, who shall, together with the Deputy Presiding Officer, sign upon the envelope in which the ballot is inserted a certificate that the vote was taken under this subsection and the reasons which made it necessary.

Manner of
voting
without
Canada.

"9. (1) The manner of voting without Canada under this Part shall be as follows:—

(a) Voting shall be by ballot;

- (b) The ballot-paper shall be in the form A in the Schedule;
 - (c) The voter shall answer under oath, before the Deputy Presiding Officer, the questions set forth in the certificate which is form B in the Schedule. Such certificate shall be endorsed on the envelopes referred to in section five of this Part;
 - (d) The Deputy Presiding Officer shall sign such certificate and deliver the envelope on which it appears, with a ballot-paper, to the voter, who may mark the ballot paper in accordance with the directions thereon as a vote for the Government, the Opposition, or any Independent candidate or candidates, or Labour candidate or candidates or for any candidate or candidates (if more than one candidate is to be elected) designated by name for whom he desires to vote;
 - (e) The ballot-paper shall be marked in the presence of the Deputy Presiding Officer and deputy scrutineers present, or military electors acting in their stead, but in such manner as not to disclose to them or to any other person any marking thereon. The voter shall fold the ballot, place it in the envelope, securely close the same and hand it to the Deputy Presiding Officer, who shall then and there, in the presence of the voter and deputy scrutineers present, or military electors acting in their stead, place it in the ballot-box;
 - (f) To comply with this section as respects his own vote, the Deputy Presiding Officer may make the necessary oath and himself certify as aforesaid;
 - (g) Every Deputy Presiding Officer who is satisfied that any voter is incapacitated by blindness or other cause from voting in the manner prescribed, shall, upon request of such voter, and in the presence of the deputy scrutineers present, or military electors acting in their stead, mark his ballot-paper in the manner directed by him and place it in the proper envelope, and deposit such envelope in the ballot-box;
 - (h) A voter who has inadvertently dealt with a ballot-paper or envelope in such manner that it cannot conveniently be used, shall return it to the Deputy Presiding Officer, who shall deface it and deliver another in its place.
- (2) The manner of voting within Canada under this Part shall be the same as that without Canada, except in the following respects:—
- (a) The ballot-paper shall have a counterfoil, and after the Deputy Presiding Officer shall have signed the certificate on the envelope, he shall retain the envelope and hand to the voter a ballot-paper on the back of which such Deputy Presiding Officer shall have previously put his initials, so placed that when the ballot

Manner of
voting
within
Canada.
- 319
is

is folded they can be seen without opening it, and on the back of the counterfoil of which he shall have placed a number corresponding to one placed on the envelope;

- (b) The voter, on receiving the ballot-paper, shall forthwith proceed into a compartment so arranged that he may be screened from observation, and shall there mark his ballot-paper, fold it so that the initials on the back of it and the number on the counterfoil can be seen without opening it, and hand it to the Deputy Presiding Officer, who shall, without unfolding it, ascertain by examining his initials and the number on the counterfoil, that it is the same paper as that furnished by him to the voter, and shall then, in the presence of the voter, remove and destroy the counterfoil, place the ballot in the proper envelope and deposit it in the ballot-box

Votes of
civilian
officials
appointed
under this
Act.

“ 10. (1) Any of the officers or functionaries mentioned in section four of this Part, (including scrutineers and deputy scrutineers), who is not a military elector, may vote in manner provided by this Part at any poll whereat he may demand to vote, upon making oath before the Deputy Presiding Officer that he has not previously voted at the election and is a duly qualified elector of an electoral district which he shall name. In such case the Deputy Presiding Officer shall endorse upon the envelope a certificate in form C of the Schedule, and shall sign the same, whereupon such endorsement shall be deemed to fulfil all the requirements of this Part.

Military
elector
resident in
Canada.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Part contained, a military elector who is resident within Canada, and is no longer in active service, shall vote in manner specified in Part III, as an elector of the electoral district wherein he is resident at the time of polling. He shall be deemed qualified to so vote upon making oath before a deputy returning officer presiding at a poll held within the polling division wherein such voter resides, in the terms of the form D in the Schedule, and exhibiting to such officer his certificate of discharge from active service, or, in the case of an officer, the official letter or document from competent authority releasing him from service. The deputy returning officer shall cause such voter's name to be entered in the poll book with the addition of the words “military elector.”

Forwarding
the ballot
boxes.

“ 11. (1) The ballot-boxes for use in the United Kingdom and on the continent of Europe shall be provided by the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to the Presiding Officers, who shall deliver the same, locked, to the various deputy presiding officers, retaining the keys, and forthwith after delivery of any ballot-box despatching the
key

key thereof to the ultimate destination of the ballot-box as hereafter in this section indicated, whereat any ballots to be contained in such box are to be counted. The Deputy Presiding Officer may use the same ballot-box, if it be sufficient, at all polls committed to him to be held, until it has become filled, and upon the conclusion of his last poll, or whenever he shall decide to discontinue the depositing of ballots in any box, he shall seal it in such manner as to make evident any tampering therewith, plainly mark it with the words "Military Votes", and send it by registered post or other safe and expeditious means, addressed, (a) if the votes therein have been polled within the United Kingdom, to the Secretary of the High Commissioner's office of Canada, at London, England; (b) if they have been polled on the continent of Europe, to the Commissaire Général du Canada in France; and, (c) if they have been polled elsewhere, to the General Returning Officer at Ottawa. He shall enclose within every box so sent a statement of the number of votes contained therein, and, within the box containing the ballots taken at the last poll which he is to hold, all other documents which have served at the election.

(2) When posted in Canada, the ballot-boxes shall be carried free in the Canadian mails as registered matter. Free mail
in Canada

" 12. (1) The Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, and the General Returning Officer, respectively, shall make a record of all boxes received by them, endorsing on each thereof the date and hour of its receipt, and keep such boxes sealed and unopened until the times which they shall fix in written notices, to be given from time to time to Special Returning Officers and scrutineers of the times when and places where such boxes as have been received will be opened for the purpose of counting the ballots. The day fixed in any such notice shall be not less than two nor more than thirty-one days next after that fixed for polling in Canada.

Custody and
count of
ballots.

(2) At the respective times and places so fixed, the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, and the General Returning Officer, respectively, shall deliver to such Special Returning Officers as are present, such boxes, sealed and unopened, whereupon they shall, without opening the envelopes found therein, sort such envelopes by electoral districts, and enter in separate poll-books for each electoral district the name, rank and number, if any shown, of each voter, and the name of the Deputy Presiding Officer, as such information appears endorsed on such envelopes, and, opposite each name of a voter, the signature of the Clerk who has entered such name in the poll-book. In case the endorsement upon any envelope does not indicate the

Delivery of
boxes to
Special
Returning
Officers,
sorting
envelopes,
and entry of
names, etc.,
in separate
poll-books.

Allocation of
ballot to
electoral
district

electoral district to which the ballot therein ought to be applied, but does so indicate the place of residence of the voter that, on reference to charts of electoral districts and instructions as to the bounds, area and street contents of electoral districts, which the Clerk or Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall supply, the electoral district to which such ballot ought to be applied can be ascertained, the name of such electoral district, so ascertained, shall be written on the envelope and identified by the signature of a Special Returning Officer and his Clerk, and such envelope shall be allocated, and any properly marked ballot therein shall be applied, to such electoral district.

Opening of
envelopes,
and deposit
of ballots in
boxes.

(3) When the envelopes have been sorted and the poll books written up, as respects all envelopes whereon the certificate, or marking pursuant to the immediately preceding provision, appears to be made in accordance with this Part, the Special Returning Officers shall place in heaps, with the certificates thereon downwards, such envelopes as they are prepared to open, and, maintaining them in that position, shall, each in presence of his clerk, open them, one electoral district at a time, and deposit the ballots in boxes plainly marked with the name of the electoral district to which the envelopes relate, and of which boxes the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or the General Returning Officer, as the case may be, shall hold the only keys.

Time and
method of
opening
boxes,
counting
ballots, and
recording
statements.

(4) No such box shall be opened or any ballots counted until ten o'clock of the morning of the thirty-first day next after that fixed for polling in Canada. The Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, and the General Returning Officer, respectively, shall then deliver the keys of all such boxes to the Special Returning Officers, who shall, in the presence of such scrutineers as may attend, open the same, count the ballots, and record in the respective poll-books relating to the respective electoral districts a statement, (a) of the number of votes cast for each party or candidate, (b) the names of the respective candidates for whom the votes cast for a party have been counted, (c) the total vote for each candidate after application to him by name of the votes cast for his party, and, (d) the number of rejected ballots. Such statements shall be signed by the Special Returning Officer and Clerk who have counted the ballots, and they shall make a signed duplicate thereof and forthwith deliver it to the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or the General Returning Officer, as the case may be. Copies of such statements shall be delivered to the scrutineers in attendance.

(5) A vote for a party shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates who has or have been recognized, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, as the candidate or candidates representing that party in the electoral district to which the vote has been applied. Such recognition shall be made in the case of the Government party by the Prime Minister, in the case of the Opposition party by the Leader of the Opposition, and in the case of any Independent or Labour party by the recognized leader of such party. Within five days after the day of nomination, the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, and the recognized leader of any Independent or Labour party, shall severally notify the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the names of the candidates recognized by them, and such notification shall forthwith be published in the *Canada Gazette* and communicated to the Assistant Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. If a military elector votes for a party, and there is no candidate recognized as aforesaid as representing that party, his ballot shall be rejected, and the reason for the rejection shall be written and signed by the Special Returning Officer and his Clerk on the back thereof.

Vote for a party counted as vote for a recognized candidate

Recognition and publication of names of recognized candidates.

(6) A vote for a person by name shall be counted for such person if he is a candidate in the electoral district to which, in accordance with the endorsement or marking on the envelope, such ballot has been applied, but if otherwise, it shall be rejected, and the reason for the rejection shall be written and signed thereon as in the immediately preceding paragraph provided. Where any ballot-paper bears on its face a vote for a candidate by name and is also marked as a vote for a party other than that of which such named person is a candidate, such ballot shall be counted as a vote for the candidate named thereon.

Vote for person by name accepted if he is a candidate.

(7) No ballot shall be rejected for uncertainty as to the party or the candidate intended to be voted for by reason only of the misplacing of any mark, or the misspelling of any name, or because of any omission of or addition to the Christian name, or the omission or addition of any prefix to any name thereon, if, notwithstanding, it is possible to ascertain by mere inspection of such ballot-paper, the party or the candidate for which or whom the voter intended to vote; nor shall any ballot be rejected as containing a possible identifying mark unless the mark is obviously intended as such.

Ballot not rejected for uncertainty if intention of voter can be seen on mere inspection.

(8) If any ballot-box is received by the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or the General Returning Officer, after ten o'clock in the morning of the thirty-first day next after that fixed for polling in Canada, or if any box appears to have been opened, its contents shall not be examined, and in the case of an envelope contained in a box duly received and opened, if the certificate required on the envelope is not made

Ballot-box not received on time, or appearing to be opened, defective certificate, or envelope appearing to be opened

substantially in accordance with the provisions of this Part, or if the envelope appears to have been opened, its contents shall not be examined, but such box or envelope shall be put before the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office of Canada, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or the General Returning Officer, as the case may be, who shall endorse thereon the reason why the same has not been examined.

Statement of
votes sent by
telegraph and
registered
post

(9) Upon receipt of the statement mentioned in subsection four of this section, of the votes applicable to each candidate in an electoral district, the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office and the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, respectively, shall communicate the text thereof by telegraph, and such document itself by registered post, to the General Returning Officer.

Ballots, after
counting, to
be sent by
Commissioners to
General
Returning
Officer at
Ottawa.

(10) At the conclusion of the counting of the ballots, the Special Returning Officers shall collect and enclose within separate parcels, (a) the used and accepted ballots, (b) the used but rejected ballots, (c) the envelopes in which the used ballots had been contained, (d) the poll-books, and, (e) any other documents which have served at the election, securely seal and endorse each parcel so as to indicate its contents and the name of the electoral district to which it relates, and deliver the whole to the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or the General Returning Officer, as the case may be. The Secretary of the High Commissioner's office and the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, respectively, after the elapse of the time mentioned in section fifteen, subsection three, shall forward all such documents to the General Returning Officer at Ottawa, who shall further deal with them as in and by section two hundred and fourteen of Part III provided.

Ballots may
be counted on
earlier day, if
all ballot-
boxes issued
have been
received

(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection four of this section, the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office and the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, and the General Returning Officer respectively, shall, in the event of all the ballot-boxes issued to Deputy Presiding Officers in the United Kingdom, on the continent of Europe and in North America respectively, being received by them respectively, and the proceedings under subsections one, two and three of this section completed, before the thirty-first day next after polling day in Canada, fix an earlier day whereof two days' notice shall be given to the scrutineers entitled to attend on the counting of the ballots, and on such earlier day the Special Returning Officers shall proceed to the counting of the ballots in the manner in this section provided.

"13.

" **13.** Notwithstanding anything contained in Part III, every returning officer appointed and acting under that Part in respect of an electoral district wherein a poll is held, as soon as he has made the final addition of the votes polled pursuant to that Part, shall, without declaring any candidate elected and without making the return required by section two hundred and eleven of that Part, make, sign and seal a certificate stating the number of votes given for each candidate, as determined by such final addition, and the report required by section two hundred and thirteen of Part III, and immediately after the sixth day after he has made such final addition, transmit to the General Returning Officer the writ of election together with such certificate and report, the stamp furnished him for stamping the ballot-papers, and all the ballot-papers, including those unused, the original statements of the several deputy returning officers the lists of voters, the poll-books used in the several polling divisions, and all other lists and documents furnished for the election, or which have been transmitted to him by the deputy returning officers. Such action on the part of the returning officer shall be deemed to be the return on his part of the writ required by the provisions of Part III, and thereafter such returning officer shall have no further duty to perform in connection with the election, but the General Returning Officer shall be substituted for him and shall act in his place and stead as returning officer in respect of the said election, except that in case of necessity for the giving of a casting vote in any case within the provisions of section one hundred and eighty-five of Part III, the General Returning Officer shall communicate to such returning officer by telegraph the fact of such necessity, whereupon such returning officer shall by telegraph announce to the General Returning Officer his vote, and confirm it by letter, and the General Returning Officer shall record such casting vote as directed, and when making return shall return accordingly.

Duty of every returning officer under Part III to send certificate, ballots, etc., to General Returning Officer.

General Returning Officer substituted for returning officer.

Casting vote.

" **14.** Upon receipt of any telegram from the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, or the Commissaire Général du Canada in France stating the number of votes given for the several candidates in any electoral district, the General Returning Officer shall cause the information therein contained to be made available to any person applying therefor. Upon receipt from the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, and the Special Returning Officers in Canada, of the statements referred to in section twelve, subsection four, of this Part, the General Returning Officer shall add the number of votes given for or applicable to the respective candidates in each electoral district, as disclosed by such statements, to the votes given for the candidates

Declaration of election by General Returning Officer.

as shown by the certificate of the returning officer made pursuant to section thirteen of this Part, and shall openly proclaim and shall return pursuant to the provisions of section two hundred and eleven of Part III, as being duly elected a member or members to represent such electoral district in the Commons of Canada, the candidate or candidates found to have the greatest number of votes, and shall, if requested to do so, give to each candidate so elected a certificate stating the fact of his election.

Final
addition and
recount by
judge under
this Part

"15. (1) The provisions of Part III relating to the final addition and recounting of votes by a judge, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Part, and substituting where necessary for the words "deputy returning officer" the words "Special Returning Officer", and for the words "Returning Officer" the words "Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or General Returning Officer, as the case may be", and for the word "Judge" the words "recounting authority", shall extend to all votes polled under this Part, but such final addition or recount proceedings as shall relate to any votes polled within the United Kingdom or on the continent of Europe shall be instituted and had at London, England, before a person who may be designated for the purpose by a Judge of the High Court of Justice of England. Such proceedings shall be initiated by an application to the High Commissioner or Acting High Commissioner of Canada at London that he secure the appointment of a recounting authority. Such application shall be made within four days after a time which shall be fixed by the Governor General, and published in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the *London Times*.

Final
addition and
recount in
London of
votes polled
in United
Kingdom or
Europe.

Extension
of time

(2) The judge or recounting authority, within or without Canada, is empowered to extend for such reasonable periods as may be necessary, the times limited by Part III for taking any step in final addition or recount proceedings affecting any votes polled under this Part, and the recounting authority shall have power to determine with whom the prescribed deposit shall be made.

Ballots to be
retained as
prescribed
and produced
on recount.

(3) The Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, and the General Returning Officer, shall retain in their possession all ballots which have come into such possession until the four-day limit, (mentioned in this section), for instituting recount proceedings has passed, and shall on written notice from the recounting authority, received in time, produce at the hour and place appointed for any final addition or recount proceedings, the ballots which relate thereto.

Result of
recount in
London sent
by telegraph
and regis-
tered mail.

(4) The recounting authority in England shall certify the result of the final addition or recount to the High Commissioner or Acting High Commissioner of Canada at
326
London,

London, who shall forthwith report by telegraph the text, and transmit by registered mail the original, of said certificate, to the General Returning Officer at Ottawa. Said certificate shall have the same force and effect with relation to the votes finally added or recounted in England as if the proceedings had been instituted, conducted and concluded under Part III.

“ 16. In case any military electors shall, at the time of Emergency poll. or subsequent to the issue of the writs for a general election, be under orders to leave Canada prior to the day for holding the poll within Canada, the Governor General in Council may make provision for the polling of their votes, in the manner by this Part provided, on a day prior to their departure, and may modify the provisions of this Part relating to time or procedure in so far as may be necessary to render such polling possible.

“ 17. (1) Any person who wilfully and without lawful Offences and penalties. cause signs the name of any other person to any telegraphic message, with intent to procure such message to be sent as a message from such other person in respect of any matter provided for in this Part, or causes any delay in the transmission or delivery to the Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, or the Commissaire Général du Canada in France, or to the General Returning Officer, of any envelope endorsed in accordance with the provisions of this Part, or opens any such envelope, or attempts to obtain or communicate any information as to the party or person for whom or the manner in which any vote is given in any particular ballot-paper used under the provisions of this Part, or prevents or endeavours to prevent any military elector from voting, or makes any untrue statement as to his name or corps for insertion in a certificate, or signs a certificate containing any untrue statement, or falsely represents to any election officer that any certificate was issued to him, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Any person who knowingly applies for a ballot-paper or certificate under this Part to which he is not entitled, Personation and any person knowingly signing such certificate or signing any untrue certificate, shall be guilty of personation and liable to the penalty prescribed by section two hundred and seventy-two of Part III of this Act.

“ 18. The validity of any election shall not be questioned Validity of election as affected by non-compliance on the ground of any omission or irregularity in connection with the administration of this Part which has not affected the result of the election, or on the ground that for any reason

reason it was found impracticable to record or to secure the vote of any military elector or any votes whatever hereunder.

Regulations. “ **19.** For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Part, or supplying any deficiency therein, the Governor General in Council may make such regulations, not inconsistent therewith, as may be deemed necessary.

Cost. “ **20.** The cost incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Part may be paid by the Governor General in Council out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Repeal. “ **21.** Chapter eleven of the statutes of 1915, entitled *An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on Active Military Service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise*, is repealed.

"FORM A.

BALLOT.

THE VOTER, IF HE DESIRES TO VOTE FOR ANY PARTICULAR CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES DESIGNATED BY NAME, SHALL WRITE THE NAME OF SUCH CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES IN THE FIRST WHITE SPACE, OR IF HE DESIRES TO VOTE FOR A PARTY HE SHALL MAKE AN X WITHIN THE WHITE SPACE CONTAINING THE NAME OF THE PARTY FOR WHICH HE INTENDS TO VOTE.

LE VOTANT, S'IL DÉSIRE VOTER POUR UN OU DES CANDIDATS EN PARTICULIER DÉSIGNÉS PAR LEURS NOMS, ÉCRIRA LE NOM DE CE OU CES CANDIDATS DANS LE PREMIER BLANC, OU S'IL DÉSIRE VOTER POUR UN PARTI IL FERA UN X DANS LE BLANC CONTENANT LE NOM DU PARTI POUR LEQUEL IL A L'INTENTION DE VOTER.

In the electoral districts of Ottawa, of Halifax, of South Cape Breton and Richmond, of the city and counties of St. John and Albert, and of Queens, P.E.I., two candidates may be voted for.

Dans les divisions électorales d'Ottawa, de Halifax, de Cap-Breton Sud et Richmond, et de la cité et des comtés de St. John et Albert, et de Queens, I.-P.-E., on peut voter pour deux candidats.

1 I vote for }
Je vote pour }

2 I vote for the Government }
Je vote pour le Gouvernement }

3 I vote for the Opposition }
Je vote pour l'Opposition }

4 I vote for the Independent Candidate }
Je vote pour le candidat Indépendant }

5 I vote for the Labour Candidate }
Je vote pour le candidat Ouvrier }

"FORM B.

CERTIFICATE TO BE ENDORSED ON THE BALLOT-ENVELOPES.

1. What is your name?.....
2. What is your rank?.....What is your number?...
3. In what force or service are you?.....
4. Are you a British subject?.....Have you previously voted at this election?.....
5. Were you in Canada when you were appointed, enlisted, enrolled or called out in active service?.....
6. Specify the names of the place or places in Canada (*giving streets and numbers where possible*) whereat you last continuously resided during at least four months of the twelve months immediately preceding your appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling out on active service.....
.....
7. State if you can the electoral district wherein such place or places in which you so resided are situate.
Electoral district.....
Province.....
8. If you cannot specify as required by question No. 6, or state as required by question No. 7, then state in what electoral district or place within Canada (*giving street and number where possible*) you have resided at any other time than is referred to in question No. 6....
.....
9. If none of your answers to questions Nos. 6, 7 and 8 specify or state as required thereby, to what electoral district do you desire your vote to be applied?.....
.....
Electoral district.....
Province.....

I certify that the above named military elector did this day make to me under oath the preceding set forth answers to the preceding set forth questions.

Dated this.....day of...1917.

Deputy Presiding Officer.

"FORM C.

CERTIFICATE OF VOTE OF A CIVILIAN.

I certify that this envelope contains the vote of (*name of voter*) a civilian scrutineer at this election (or *as the case may be*) who was this day sworn before me that he had not previously voted at such election and that he is a duly qualified elector of the electoral district of (*name of electoral district*) in the province of (*name of province*) to which electoral district said vote is to be applied.

Dated this.....day of.....1917.

Deputy Presiding Officer.

"FORM D.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF HONOURABLY DISCHARGED
MILITARY ELECTOR.

I do solemnly swear that I have been a member of (*the voter will depose to former membership in some one of the services mentioned in the definition of a "military elector"*) but that I have been honourably discharged therefrom and am not now in active service. I produce my certificate of discharge, [*or, if an officer, I produce the official letter (or document) from competent authority releasing me from service*]. I am now resident at..... which is within this polling division. I have not previously voted at this election."

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 35.

An Act respecting the Minister of the Overseas Military Forces, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, and the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

WHEREAS by Orders of the Governor in Council made under the provisions of *The War Measures Act, 1914*, the offices of Minister of the Overseas Military Forces, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, and Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs were created and appointments were made to the said offices; and whereas it is expedient to make provision by statute for the said offices; Now therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The *Militia Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter forty-one, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section five thereof:—

“5A. (1) There shall be a Minister of the Overseas Military Forces, who shall be appointed by Commission under the Great Seal and shall be a Minister of the Crown. He shall hold office during pleasure, and shall be a member of the King’s Privy Council for Canada.

Appointment
of Minister
of Overseas
Military
Forces.

“(2) The Minister of the Overseas Military Forces shall be charged with, and be responsible for, the administration of the military affairs of Canada overseas, and such other duties as have been or may be assigned to him by the Governor in Council.

Duties.

“5B. The Governor in Council may appoint a Senator or a Member of the House of Commons to be Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, and

Parliamentary
Secretary
of Department
of Militia.

such Parliamentary Secretary shall have and perform such powers and duties as the Governor in Council may from time to time prescribe."

2. *The Department of External Affairs Act*, statutes of 1912, chapter twenty-two, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section three thereof:—

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

"3A. The Governor in Council may appoint a Senator or a Member of the House of Commons to be Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and such Parliamentary Under-Secretary shall have and perform such powers and duties as the Governor in Council may from time to time prescribe."

Salaries.

3. (1) *The Salaries Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter four, is amended by adding the following at the end of subsection one of section four thereof:—

"The Minister of the Overseas Military Forces, \$7,000.00 per annum."

(2) The said Act is further amended by adding the following subsection to section five thereof:—

"(2) The salaries of the Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, and of the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, shall be five thousand dollars each per annum."

Holders of certain offices not ineligible to be Members of or sit in House of Commons.

4. Nothing in the *Dominion Elections Act* or in the *Senate and House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapters six and ten respectively, or in any other statute or law, shall render ineligible any person accepting or holding either of the said offices of Minister of the Overseas Military Forces, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, or Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, as a Member of the House of Commons, or shall disqualify him for sitting or voting therein.

Salaries to be paid from first appointment.

5. The several persons holding the said offices shall each be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada the several salaries prescribed by section three of this Act for the several periods during which they have, respectively, held the said offices, and the salaries for the said offices shall be paid from the following dates, that is to say:—

The Minister of the Overseas Military Forces, on and from the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen;

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, on and from the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen; and,

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, on and from the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen;

And such payments shall not render the persons receiving the same ineligible as Members of the House of Commons, or disqualify them for sitting or voting therein.

6. This Act shall continue in force during the continuance of the present war and until the end of the session of Parliament held next after the end of the said war, or, if Parliament is sitting when the war ends, then until the end of such session of Parliament. Continuance
of Act.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 36.

An Act respecting Game in the Northwest Territories of Canada.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— R. S. c. 151.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Northwest Game Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act and in the regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;
- (b) "Game Officer" means a game officer appointed as such under or by the provisions of this Act or the regulations;
- (c) "Game Warden" means a game warden appointed as such under the provisions of this Act or the regulations;
- (d) "Game" means and includes all wild mammals and wild birds protected by this Act or by any regulation, and the heads, skins, and every part of such mammals and birds;
- (e) "Close season" with respect to any kind of game means the period during which the hunting, killing, destroying, injuring, trapping, taking, capturing, selling, trading in or molesting of such kind of game is prohibited or restricted by this Act or by any regulation;
- (f) "Open season" with respect to any kind of game means the period during which such kind of game may be hunted, killed, destroyed, trapped, taken, captured, sold, traded in or possessed;
- (g) "Regulation" means any regulation made by the Governor General in Council under the authority of this Act;

- (h) "Northwest Territories" means the Northwest Territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory (except such portions thereof as are included in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory), together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any province except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

Application
of Act

3. This Act shall apply to the Northwest Territories.

Close
seasons

4. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, the following shall not be hunted, trapped, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured or molested in any way during the following times of year respectively:—

- (a) Moose, deer and mountain goat, between the first day of April and the first day of September;
- (b) Caribou and mountain sheep, between the first day of April and the first day of August, and between the first day of October and the first day of December;
- (c) Mink, fisher and marten, between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November;
- (d) Otter and beaver, between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of October;
- (e) Muskrat, between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of October;
- (f) White fox, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of November;
- (g) Partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan and other species of grouse, between the first day of January and the first day of September;
- (h) Wild geese and wild duck, with the exception of eider duck, between the fifteenth day of December and the first day of September.

Eggs not to
be taken

(2) Except as hereinafter provided, no eggs in the nest of any of the said birds or in the nest of any other species of wild fowl, shall be taken, destroyed, injured or molested at any time of the year.

Exceptions
for Indians,
Eskimos,
explorers, etc

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsections one and two, the game therein mentioned may be lawfully hunted, taken or killed, and the eggs of birds therein mentioned may be lawfully taken, by Indians or Eskimos who are *bona fide* inhabitants of the Northwest Territories, or by other *bona fide* inhabitants of the said territories, and by explorers or surveyors who are engaged in any exploration, survey or other examination of the country, but only when such persons are actually in need of such game or eggs to prevent starvation.

(4) Except as hereinafter provided, buffalo or bison shall not be hunted, trapped, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured or molested at any time of the year. Buffalo

(5) Except as hereinafter provided, musk-ox and wapiti or elk shall not be hunted, trapped, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured or molested at any time of the year, except in such zones and during such period as the Governor in Council may prescribe. Musk ox
wapiti or elk

(6) Except as hereinafter provided, white pelicans shall not be hunted, trapped, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured or molested at any time of the year. White
pelicans

(7) Except as hereinafter provided, the following shall not be hunted, trapped, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured or molested in any way:— Wild swan,
and eider
duck.

(a) Wild swan, until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight

(b) Eider duck, until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections one, two, four, five and six, the Minister or any officer or person authorized by him, may issue a permit to any person to take or kill at any time such mammals and birds, or take the eggs or nests of birds, for scientific or propagation purposes. Permit to
take or kill
for scientific
purposes

(9) Excepting a native-born Indian, Eskimo or halfbreed, who is a *bona fide* resident of the Northwest Territories, no person shall engage in hunting, trapping, or trading or trafficking in game, without first securing a license so to do. Game
license

(a) The fees for such licenses when issued to a *bona fide* resident of the Northwest Territories shall be:— Fees

For hunting and trapping, two dollars.

For trading or trafficking, five dollars.

(b) The fees for such licenses, when issued to non-residents of the Northwest Territories, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.

(10) The Governor in Council may make regulations — Regulations

(a) Regulating or prohibiting the use or possession of poison, ammunition, explosives, traps, snares, spring-guns, firearms and other implements, appliances and contrivances for hunting, killing, taking, trapping, destroying or capturing game: Provided that such prohibition shall not apply to such types of guns, rifles, traps and ammunition as are now in common use;

(b) permitting the hunting, killing, taking, capturing or trapping of specimens of game for scientific or propagation purposes;

(c) governing the issue of licenses and permits, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof;

(d) authorizing the appointment by the Minister of game officers and game wardens, and prescribing their duties;

(e) regulating the possession of and transportation of game;

- (f) governing the number of mammals and birds that may be killed or taken by any person in one season;
- (g) for any other purpose which may be deemed expedient for carrying out the provisions and intentions of this Act, whether such regulations are of the kind enumerated or not.

Scope of regulations.

(11) Any regulation made under the provisions of this section may be made to apply to the whole or any part of the Northwest Territories.

Contracts with Indians and others.

5. No one shall enter into any contract or agreement with or employ any Indian, Eskimo, or other person, whether such Indian, Eskimo, or other person is an inhabitant of the country to which this Act applies or not, to hunt, trap, kill or take game contrary to the provisions of this Act or a regulation; or to take, contrary to the provisions of this Act or a regulation, any egg, nest or part thereof.

Ex-officio game officers

6. All members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and the sub-collector of Customs at Herschel Island, shall be ex-officio game officers.

Game officers may appoint constables.

7. (1) Any game officer, when he considers it necessary so to do, may appoint a constable or constables to apprehend any person who has done, or who he has reason to believe has done, anything in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations.

Duty of constables.

(2) Such constable shall, upon apprehending such person, arrest him and bring him for trial before the nearest justice of the peace, together with any game, eggs or nests, or parts thereof, protected by this Act or a regulation, found in the possession of such person at the time of his apprehension.

Possession of game, etc.

8. No person without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, shall buy, sell or have in his possession any game, or the nests, or eggs of any wild bird, or any part thereof, during the close season.

Seizure of guns, traps, boats, etc., upon view.

9. (1) All guns, ammunition, traps, boats, skiffs, canoes, punts and vessels of every description, horses, dogs, wagons, sleighs, and other outfits, decoys, and appliances, and materials of every kind, used in violation of or for the purpose of violating this Act or any regulation, may be seized upon view by any game officer or game warden, or taken and removed by any person appointed for such purpose by a game officer or game warden, for delivery to a justice of the peace, who may order such chattels to be held pending the payment of any penalty for any offence committed.

(2) (a) Any game taken, caught, killed or had in possession, or any nest or egg or parts thereof taken or had in possession, in violation of this Act or any regulation; and, Seizure of game, etc., upon view.

(b) any poison, ammunition, explosives, traps, snares, spring-guns, fire-arms, and other implements, appliances and contrivances, the use of which is prohibited under the provisions of this Act; Poison, explosives, etc.

may be seized on view by any peace officer, game officer or game warden. and shall be forfeited to the Crown.

10. Any game officer, game warden or peace officer who violates this Act or any regulation, or who aids, abets or connives at any violation of this Act or of any regulation, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment. Penalty for offences by officers.

11. Any person who assaults, obstructs or interferes with any game officer, game warden, constable or other peace officer, in the discharge of any duty under the provisions of this Act or of any regulation, shall be guilty of a violation of this Act. Interference with officers.

12. Any person who wilfully furnishes false information to a game officer, game warden or peace officer respecting a violation of this Act or of any regulation, the existence of or the place of concealment of any game, nest or egg, or portion thereof, captured, killed or taken in violation of this Act or of any regulation, shall be guilty of a violation of this Act. Refusing information or giving false information.

13. Any game officer, game warden, constable or other peace officer may enter any place, building or premises, or any ship, vessel, or boat in which he has reason to believe there exists game, nests or eggs or any parts thereof in respect to which a breach of this Act or of the regulations has been committed, and may open and examine any trunk, box, bag, parcel or other receptacle which he has reason to suspect and does suspect contains any such game, nest or egg or any part thereof. Search.

14. Any person found committing an offence against this Act may be arrested on view by any game officer, game warden or peace officer. Arrest on view.

15. Every justice of the peace may upon his own view convict for any offence against this Act or a regulation. Justice may convict on view.

Separate
offences

16. The killing, taking, trapping or capturing of each mammal or bird, contrary to the provisions of this Act or a regulation, shall constitute a separate offence.

Oath of game
officers and
game
wardens.

17. Every game officer and every game warden shall before acting take and subscribe to the following oath:—

A. B. , game officer (or game warden), appointed under the provisions of *The Northwest Game Act* and the regulations do swear that to the best of my judgment I will faithfully, honestly and impartially execute and perform the office and duty of such game officer (or game warden) according to the true intent and meaning of *The Northwest Game Act* and the regulations, So help me God.

Penalties.

18. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act for which no other penalty is provided, or of any regulation, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to,—

- (a) a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, for any offence against subsections four and five of section four;
- (b) a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment, for any offence under subsection nine of section four, or under section eleven;
- (c) a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or less than five dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months, or to both fine and imprisonment, for any other offence against this Act or a regulation.

Provision for
imprisonment
in certain
cases.

19. When because of the distance, or for want of conveyance or communication, or for any other cause, it is not convenient to confine any convicted person in the nearest gaol, or other place of confinement, the convicting authority shall have power to confine such person in any suitable building which is more convenient to the place of trial, and to take all necessary precautions to prevent his escape therefrom.

Burden of
proof as to
license.

20. (1) Whenever by this Act it is made an offence to do any act without holding a license therefor, the onus in any prosecution shall be upon the person charged, to prove that he was the holder of the license required by this Act.

As to resi-
dence.

(2) In any prosecution under this Act the onus of proof as to his *bona fide* residence in the Northwest Territories shall be upon the defendant.

21. Chapter one hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Repeal. Statutes of Canada, 1906, is hereby repealed.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 37.

An Act concerning the payment of salaries or wages of employees of railway companies and to otherwise amend the Railway Act.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the R.S., c. 37.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Section two hundred and fifty-nine of *The Railway Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— Payment of wages.

“(3.) The salary or wages of every person employed in the operation, maintenance or equipment of any railway company to which the Parliament of Canada has granted aid by means of subsidy or guarantee, shall be paid not less frequently than semi-monthly during the term of employment of such person.”

2. Paragraph (e) of clause thirty-four of section two of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:— Definitions.

“including any such compensation payable under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada or of any Provincial Legislature providing for compensation to workmen for injuries or in respect of an industrial disease.” “Working expenditures.”

3. Section fifty of the said Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:— Extension of time specified by Board.

“but where such regulation, order or decision requires any act, matter or thing to be done for the safety of the public or the employees of the railway, no extension shall be granted without hearing on notice.”

4. Subsection one of section two hundred and forty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting immediately after the word “maintained” in the third line thereof, the words “along or.” Wires across railway.

Regulations
of Board.

5. Section two hundred and sixty-nine of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

“(d) with respect to the length of sections required to be kept in repair by employees of the company, and with respect to the number of employees required for each section, so as to ensure safety to the public and to employees;

“(e) limiting or regulating the hours of duty of any employees or class or classes of employees, with a view to the safety of the public and of employees; and,

“(f) providing that a specified kind of fuel or a specified kind of power or method or means of propulsion shall be used on any or all locomotives and trains in any district.”

Use of bell
and whistle
in city or
town.

6. Subsection two of section two hundred and seventy-four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(2) Where a municipal by-law of a city or town prohibits such sounding of the whistle or such ringing of the bell in respect of any such crossing or crossings within the limits of such city or town, such by-law shall, if approved by an order of the Board to the extent of such prohibition, relieve the company and its employees from the duty imposed by this section.”

Trains or
cars moving
reversely.

7. Subsection one of section two hundred and seventy-six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**276.** Whenever in any city, town or village, any train not headed by an engine is passing over or along a highway at rail level which is not adequately protected by gates or otherwise, the company shall station on that part of the train, which is then foremost, a person who shall warn persons standing on, or crossing, or about to cross the track of such railway.”

Notice of
accidents to
Board.

8. Subsection one of section two hundred and ninety-two of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof:—

“Any conductors or other employees making a report to the company of the occurrence of any such accident shall as soon as possible after such accident notify the Board of the same by telegraph.”

Appointment
of railway
constables.

9. Section three hundred of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**300.** (1) A superior or county court judge, two justices of the peace, or a stipendiary or police magistrate, in any part of Canada, a clerk of the peace, clerk of the Crown or judge of the sessions of the peace in the province

of Quebec, within whose jurisdiction the railway runs, may, on the application of the company or any clerk or agent of the company, appoint any persons who are British subjects to act as constables on and along such railway. Qualification

“(2) Every person so appointed shall take an oath or make a solemn declaration, which may be administered by any judge or other official authorized to make the appointment or to administer oaths, in the form or to the effect following, that is to say:— Form of
oath.

“I, A.B., having been appointed a constable to act upon and along (*here name the railway*), under the provisions of The *Railway Act*, do swear that I am a British subject; that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the said office of constable, without favour or affection, malice or ill-will; that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept, and prevent all offences against the peace; and that, while I continue to hold the said office, I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge the duties thereof faithfully according to law. So help me God.”

“(3) Such appointment shall be made in writing signed by the official making the appointment, and the fact that the person appointed thereby has taken such oath or declaration shall be endorsed on such written appointment by the person administering such oath or declaration.” Appointment
in writing

10. Subsection one of section three hundred and six of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “one,” in the third and fifth lines thereof, and substituting therefor the word “two.” Time limit
for action
of damages.

11. Section three hundred and eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— Penalty to
enforce
by-law.

“**308.** The company may, for the better enforcement of the observance of any such by-law, rule or regulation, prescribe a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for any violation thereof, and such penalty shall be enforceable on summary conviction.”

12. Subsection three of section three hundred and ten of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— By-law
must be
sanctioned.

“(3) No such by-law, rule or regulation shall have any force or effect without such sanction or after such sanction has been rescinded.”

13. Paragraph (d) of section three hundred and ninety-three is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— Penalty
for moving
reversely
without
warning.

“(d) whenever in any city, town or village, any train of the company not headed by an engine is allowed

to pass over or along a highway at rail level which is not adequately protected by gates or otherwise, the company does not station on that part of the train, which is then foremost, a person who shall warn persons standing on or crossing or about to cross the track of such railway."

No penalty
if observing
rules causes
obstruction.

14. Section three hundred and ninety-four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) No employee shall be liable to such penalty if he proves that the carrying out or observing of the rules of the company was the cause of such obstruction, and in such case the company and its superintendent or other officer in charge of the operation of the railway, or of the division thereof upon which such obstruction occurs, shall each be guilty of the offence mentioned in this section and liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars."

Commence-
ment of Act.

15. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

OTTAWA Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 38.

An Act relating to War Charities.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The War Charities Act*, Short title. 1917.

2. In this Act,

(a) "Minister" means the Secretary of State of Canada, Definitions
or such Minister as the Governor in Council may select
to exercise and perform the powers and duties under
this Act;

(b) "war charities" means any fund, institution or
association, other than a church or the Salvation Army,
whether established before or after the commencement
of this Act, having for its object or among its objects
the relief of suffering or distress, or the supplying of
needs or comforts to sufferers from the war, or to
soldiers, returned soldiers or their families or depen-
dents, or any other charitable purpose connected with
the present European war. Any question whether a
charity is a war charity shall be finally determined by
the Minister.

3. (1) It shall not be lawful to make any appeal to the public for donations or subscriptions in money or in kind for any war charity as hereinbefore defined, or to raise or attempt to raise money for any such war charity by promoting any bazaar, sale, entertainment or exhibition, or by any similar means, unless—

Prohibition
against
raising money
for war
charities
unless
registered.

(a) the war charity is either exempted from registration
or is registered under this Act; and,

(b) the approval in writing of the executive committee or other governing body of the war charity has been obtained, either directly or through some person duly authorized to give such approval on behalf of such governing body;

and if any person contravenes any of the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Church collections excepted.

When section to begin to apply.

(2) This section shall not apply to any collection at Divine Service in a place of public worship.

(3) This section, so far as it relates to registration, shall not apply to any war charity until the expiration of three months after the passing of this Act, or to any war charity pending the decision of the registration authority, or of the local registration authority, on an application for the registration of such charity made within such period.

Exemptions may be made.

(4) The Minister may exempt any war charity from registration under this Act.

Registration.

4. (1) Any person or persons desiring to have a war charity registered under this Act shall send a written application to the registration authority for the area in which the administrative centre of the war charity is situated, and if any question arises as to where the administrative centre of any war charity is situated it shall be finally determined by the Minister.

Registration authority.

(2) (i) The Minister shall be the registration authority, and he may by warrant under his hand and seal of office appoint a committee or committees to act for him as a local registration authority or authorities for such district or districts as may be defined in such warrant. Such local registration authorities shall consist of such number of members as may be fixed by the warrant of appointment, and the Minister may at any time supersede such committee by another similarly appointed.

(ii) The members of every such committee shall perform their duties without remuneration.

War charities other than Canadian.

(3) The Minister shall be the registration authority for any war charity having its headquarters or principal office situate at any place outside Canada. And the Minister may prescribe how many, if any, of the conditions contained in section five of this Act shall apply to such a war charity.

When application may be refused.

(4) The registration authority or local registration authority may, before registering any war charity, make such inquiries with respect to the war charity as it thinks fit, but a local registration authority shall not refuse to register any war charity having its administrative centre within the area of its authority unless it is satisfied that the war charity is not established in good faith for charitable purposes, or will not comply with the conditions imposed by this Act, or that it will not be properly administered.

(5) An appeal from a refusal by a local registration authority to register any war charity shall lie to the Minister, and if as a result of such appeal the Minister determines the application for registration ought not to be refused, the local registration authority shall register the war charity. Appeal.

(6) The registration authority and every local registration authority shall give to each war charity registered or exempted a certificate of registration or exemption, and shall keep a register of the war charities registered by it under this Act, of all war charities registration of which has been refused by it, and of all war charities which have been exempted from registration by it, and shall immediately after the close of each month send to the Minister a copy of such register for the preceding month, and shall from time to time notify the Minister of any changes in the particulars entered in the register. Certificate and returns to be made to Minister.

(7) The Minister shall keep a combined register of all war charities registered under this Act, and a combined list of all war charities in respect of which applications for registration under this Act have been refused, and a combined list of all war charities which have been exempted from registration under this Act. Register to be kept by Minister.

5. War charities registered under this Act shall comply with the following conditions:— Condition* to be complied with by registered charities.

(i) The war charity shall be administered by a responsible committee or other body consisting of not less than three persons; and minutes shall be kept of the meetings of the committee or other body in which shall be recorded the names of the members of the committee or other body attending the meetings;

(ii) Proper books of account shall be kept, and such accounts shall include the total receipts and the total expenditure of any collection, bazaar, sale, entertainment or exhibition held with the approval of the governing body of the war charity, and the accounts shall be audited at such intervals as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act by some person or persons approved by the registration authority, and copies of the accounts so audited shall be sent to the registration authority;

(iii) All moneys received by the war charity shall be paid into a separate account at such bank or banks as may be specified as respects the war charity in the register;

(iv) Such particulars with regard to accounts and other records as the local registration authority or the Minister may require, shall be furnished to the local registration authority or the Minister, and the books and accounts of the charity shall be open to inspection

at any time by any person duly authorized by the local registration authority or by the Minister.

Regulations

6. The Minister may make regulations,—

- (a) prescribing the forms for applications under this Act and the particulars to be contained therein;
- (b) prescribing the form of the registers to be kept under this Act and the particulars to be entered therein;
- (c) providing for the inspection of registers and lists kept under this Act, and the making and furnishing and certification of copies thereof and extracts therefrom;
- (d) prescribing forms and particulars for returns of names of officers and activities of charity and periods covered by such returns;
- (e) requiring notification to the registration authority or local registration on authority of any changes requiring alterations in the particulars entered in the register;
- (f) providing for the exemption of charities from this Act and prescribing the grounds of exemption;
- (g) generally for carrying this Act into effect.

**Removal
from
register.**

7. (1) The registration authority or a local registration authority, if satisfied that any war charity registered under this Act is not being carried on in good faith for charitable purposes, or is not complying with any of the conditions imposed under this Act, or is not being properly administered, may remove the war charity from the register, and if such removal is made by a local registration authority, shall notify such removal to the Minister, and if they so remove it, shall give public notice of its removal.

Appeal.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Minister against the decision of the local registration authority to remove a war charity from the register.

**False
statements,
etc.**

8. If any person, in any application for registration or exemption or in any notification of any change requiring alterations in the registered particulars, makes any false statement or false representation, or if any person falsely represents himself to be an officer or agent of a war charity, or if he fails to send any notification which he is required under this Act to send, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

**Badges,
protection of.**

9. In any case where the Governor in Council has authorized any war charity to issue and confer any brassard, button, emblem or device, it shall be an offence against this Act for any unauthorized person to manufacture, import into Canada, sell, offer for sale, purchase or wear such brassard, button, emblem or device, or any colourable imitation thereof.

10. (1) Any person guilty of an offence against this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months. Penalty.

(2) Proceedings for offences against this Act, other than offences against section nine, shall not be instituted except with the consent of the Minister. Consent
necessary.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 39.

The War-time Elections Act.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of R.S., c. 6.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. During the present war, and until demobilization after the conclusion of peace, the operation of Part I of the *Dominion Elections Act* (being sections 5 to 30 inclusive) shall be suspended, and Part II of that Act (being sections 31 to 65 inclusive) shall operate and apply as if amended, and shall be deemed to be amended, in the following respects:—

Part I of Dominion Elections Act suspended, and Part II to operate as amended.

(a) By striking out the heading “Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and Yukon Territory”;

(b) By striking out section 31;

(c) By striking out section 32 and inserting instead the following:—

“ **32.** (1) The qualifications necessary to enable any male person to vote at a Dominion election in any province shall, except as by this Act otherwise provided, be those established by the laws of that province as necessary to entitle such male person to vote in the same part of the province at a provincial election.

Qualifications of male voters.

“ (2) Except in the province of Quebec, and notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, in preparing or adding to the voters’ lists provided for by this Act, the qualifications as to residence and domicile of electors shall, in any province where there is no relevant or applicable provision to the contrary, be residence for one year in the province and residence and domicile in the electoral dis-

Residence and domicile, except in Quebec.

strict for thirty days, both of said periods to be fixed by reference to the date of the writ of election: Provided that the requirements of this section as to domicile shall apply only to such provinces as, by their law applicable to provincial elections, require domicile as one of the qualifications of an elector.

Domicile of
female voters
in Quebec.

"(3) In the province of Quebec, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the qualifications as to domicile of female voters shall be domicile at the date of the said writ of election";

(d) By adding as section 33A, between sections 33 and 34, the following:—

Qualifications
of female
voters.

"33A. (1) Every female person shall be capable of voting and qualified to vote at a Dominion election in any province or in the Yukon Territory, who, being a British subject and qualified as to age, race and residence, as required in the case of a male person in such province or in the Yukon Territory, as the case may be, is the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of any person, male or female, living or dead, who is serving or has served without Canada in any of the military forces, or within or without Canada in any of the naval forces, of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war: Provided that this section shall not apply to the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of a person no longer serving as aforesaid, unless such person has died in or has been honourably discharged from such service, or, in the case of an officer, has died in or has been permitted to resign from such service or has been dispensed by competent authority from further service, or in any case, has died after honourable discharge, resignation by permission, or dispensation from further service as aforesaid.

Part of
naval forces
excepted.

"(2) Such naval forces of Canada shall be deemed not to include members thereof engaged within Canada who may become members after the passing of this Act".

(e) By adding as section 33B immediately after section 33A the following:—

Provincial
disqualifi-
cations not
adopted.

"33B. (1) No person possessed of the qualifications generally required by the provincial law to entitle him to vote at a provincial election shall be disqualified from voting at a Dominion election merely by reason of any provision of the provincial law disqualifying from having his name on the list or from voting,—

- (i) the holder of an office; or,
- (ii) any person employed in any capacity in the public service of Canada or of the province; or,
- (iii) any person belonging to or engaged in any profession, calling, employment or occupation; or,
- (iv) any one belonging to any other class of persons who, although possessed of the qualifications gener-

ally required by the provincial law, are, by such law, declared to be disqualified by reason of their belonging to such class.

“(2) No person whose son or grandson is serving or has served as in section 33A provided shall, by reason of the lack of any income or property qualification required by the provincial law, be deemed non-qualified to vote at a Dominion election, but all such persons, being otherwise qualified as required by this Act, shall be entitled to vote at any Dominion election;”

Son or
grandson in
services

(f) By striking out of the second line of section 35 the word “eight” and substituting therefor the word “ten”;

Posting
proclamation.

(g) By striking out from the first and second lines of subsection (1) of section 37 the words “In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory” and inserting instead—“Except in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, wherein the polling divisions shall be those established under the laws of the province for the purposes of provincial elections within the territory comprised in the electoral district for which the election is held,” and by adding at the end of said subsection the words—“He may adopt, if considered satisfactory for the purposes of a Dominion election, any or all of the polling divisions established by or under the laws of his province for the purposes of provincial elections within the territory comprised in the electoral district for which the election is held,” and by adding as subsections (3), (4) and (5) to said section 37 the following:—

Subdivision
of electoral
district into
polling
divisions.

“(3) Where a polling division in a province has more than three hundred qualified voters according to the voters’ list as compiled pursuant to section 46 and posted pursuant to section 48 of this Act, the returning officer shall provide separate and additional polling stations near to one another, according to the total number of qualified voters on such list, for the polling of the votes in such polling division, and so that not more than three hundred, and, when practicable, not less than two hundred qualified voters’ names shall be on the list for each polling station. The returning officer in such cases shall direct the enumerator to prepare and he shall prepare from the voters’ list for the polling division, a separate list for each polling station, made up in alphabetical order according to the initial letter of the surname of each voter. Each separate polling station shall be designated by the initial letters of the voters on the list who are to vote in such station, in the following manner, that is to say:—From

Separate and
additional
polling
stations
where polling
division has
more than
300 voters.

A to K, and from L to R, and from S to Z, or as the case may be. Every voter, the initial letter of whose name is included within the letters of the alphabet designating a polling station and contained in such list, shall vote in the station so designated. The returning officer shall appoint a deputy returning officer for each polling station, and the enumerator shall deliver to such deputy in due time a list, certified by him to be a correct list, of all voters on the voters' list, whose surnames commence with the letters of the alphabet included within the letters by which the polling station is designated.

Returning officer to obtain documents defining provincial polling divisions.

"(4) The returning officer shall, forthwith after the receipt of the writ for an election, obtain from the officers who are the legal custodians of any by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings defining provincial polling divisions or duly certified duplicates or copies thereof, such certified copies of the said by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings as are necessary or as he deems necessary for the performance of his duties. The legal custodian from whom any such document is so obtained shall be paid therefor the same fees, if any, as in the case of such document being obtained by a returning officer for the purposes of a provincial election.

Certified copies of provincial lists to be obtained.

"(5) The legal custodian of any municipal or provincial voters' list in force, last in force, or previously in force, shall deliver certified copies thereof or of any part thereof, as last revised and corrected, to any returning officer, enumerator or other person applying therefor, on payment therefor of a fee not exceeding the fee, if any, allowed by the provincial law in the like case, and not exceeding in any case ten cents for a printed list and one cent for every two names in writing, if the list or part of the list is in writing;"

(h) By striking out subsection (1) of section 42 and inserting instead the following:—

Appointment of enumerators to make lists.

"42. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 65A of this Act, the Governor in Council may appoint enumerators in each province to make lists of the electors in each electoral district, and the returning officer of each electoral district shall assign one of such enumerators to each polling division therein"; by inserting between the words "such" and "appointments" in the first line of subsection (2) of said section the words "or sufficient", and by striking out of the ninth line of said subsection (2) of said section the words "one or more polling divisions" and inserting instead the words "polling division;"

Lists of voters by enumerators.

(i) By striking out from the fourth line of subsection (1) of section 46 the words "or each of the polling divisions"

divisions " and by adding as subsections (2) and (3) to said section the following:—

" (2) Subject to the provisions of section 65A of this Act, in the compilation of such list the enumerator may adopt as a basis thereof any part or parts of any provincial or municipal list of voters in force or last in force which may be applicable to the polling division for which he has been appointed, adding to or taking from such list the names of such persons as he may find to be qualified, or not qualified, as the case may be, within the polling division for which he has been appointed. He shall add after the name of every female voter whose name he places or permits to remain on the list of electors prepared by him the letter W in brackets, thus "(W)." Provincial lists may be adopted as basis.

" (3) Whether or not resident within the polling division, the enumerator, if qualified as an elector of the electoral district, shall add his own name to the list of voters, and he shall vote within such polling division, if at all, and at no other place;" Where enumerator shall vote.

(j) By striking out the whole of section 48 and inserting instead the following:—

" **48.** (1) Subject to the provisions of section 65A of this Act, and except in the Yukon Territory, each enumerator shall complete, date at his place of residence, and sign the copies of the voters' list fifteen days before the polling day; two of the said copies he shall forthwith post up in two of the most public places within such polling division, and another he shall retain for revision. He shall on the same day deliver or send by registered mail to each of the candidates a copy of such list. List to be posted up.

" (2) One of the places where copies of the lists are to be so posted up shall be the post office nearest to the place appointed as the polling station for the polling division, or, if there is no such post office, a conspicuous place outside and adjoining the main entrance to such polling station. At post office or other conspicuous place.

" (3) The enumerator shall attach to each of the two copies posted up by him a written notice signed by him designating a place within the polling division and a time where and when electors may conveniently find him during at least two successive hours on every day, except Sunday, of the ten days next before the polling day and at any time while the poll is open on polling day, and the enumerator shall attend at the time and place so designated for at least two consecutive hours on each of said ten days and during the whole period of time that the poll is open on polling day;" Notice of place where enumerators may be found.

(k) By inserting as the beginning of section 49 the words— Correction of voters' lists.
 "Subject to the provisions of section 65A of this Act and except in the Yukon Territory"; by striking out

out from the second line of subsection (1) of said section the word "two" and inserting instead the word "five", and by striking out from the second and third lines of said section the words—"in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta";

Attestation
of lists and
delivery to
deputy
returning
officers.

- (l) By inserting as the beginning of sections 50 and 51 respectively the words—"Except in the Yukon Territory,"; by striking out from the first line of each of said sections the words—"In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta"; by striking out of the sixth line of section 50 the word "two" and inserting instead the word "five", and by striking out of the third line of section 51 the word "eight" and inserting instead the word "six";

- (m) By adding as section 51B between sections 51A and 52 the following:—

Death, illness
or neglect to
act by
enumerators

"**51B.** In the event of the death or illness of any enumerator or of his neglect or refusal to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, the returning officer may appoint another person, with power, after taking the oath in form B in the Schedule, to act in such enumerator's place and stead";

Returning
officer may
act as deputy.

Where officers
and agent
may vote.

Certificates.

- (n) By striking out of the first and second lines of sections 56, 59, and 60, respectively, the words—"In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory"; by striking out of the first line of subsection (2) and out of the first and second lines of subsection (3) of said section 59 the words—"In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta", and by inserting as the beginning of subsections (2) and (3), respectively, of said section 59 the words—"Except in the Yukon Territory", and by striking out from the second line of subsection (2) of section 57 the words "nine o'clock in the forenoon" and inserting instead the words "the opening of the poll";

- (o) By striking out section 62 and inserting instead the following:—

Applications
for certificate
as a qualified
voter by
person whose
name is not
on list.

"**62.** (1) Subject to the provisions of section 65A of this Act, any person whose name is not on the voters' list of a polling division, but who claims that it should be thereon, may, at any time while the poll is open, apply to the enumerator of such polling division, at the place notified pursuant to section 48, subsection (3), for a certificate that he is a qualified voter in such polling division. The enumerator shall thereupon examine such person under oath as to his identity and qualifications as an elector, reduce his answers to writing, add thereto the words "sworn before

Oath.

before me'' with the date of swearing, sign the document as enumerator, enclose it within an envelope so marked as to indicate its contents, and at the close of the poll deliver the envelope and contents to the deputy returning officer, who shall deliver it unopened, within the ballot-box, to the returning officer after the close of the poll.

“(2) Upon being satisfied as to such person's identity and qualifications, the enumerator shall issue to him, *gratis*, a signed certificate in the form W-I in the Schedule containing the name of the person to whom it is issued, stating that such person is a qualified elector and indicating the polling division in which he is entitled to vote. The certificate may be presented to the deputy returning officer, who shall require the person presenting it to make oath that he is the person named in it and that he has not previously voted at the election. If such oath is made, (and as well any other oath which may be put pursuant to this Act) but not otherwise, the person's name shall be entered in the poll-book, and the deputy returning officer shall add it to the voters' list and write the word "Certificate" and his initials thereafter, whereupon such person shall be permitted to vote in the ordinary manner.

Issue of certificate, entry in poll-book, and name added to voters list.

“(3) If the enumerator is not satisfied as to such person's identity or qualifications, he shall deliver to him, *gratis*, a signed declaration in the form W-2 in the Schedule containing the name of the person to whom it is issued and stating that he has applied to the enumerator for a certificate of his right to vote in the enumerator's polling division, and that it has been refused. The declaration may be presented to the deputy returning officer, who shall require the person presenting it to make oath that he is the person named in it and that he has not previously voted at the election. If such oath is made, (and as well any other oath which may be put pursuant to this Act) but not otherwise, the person's name shall be entered in the poll-book followed by the word "Declaration," (but the name shall not be added to the voters' list), and the person shall be given a ballot-paper and permitted to mark it in the ordinary manner, and when the ballot is returned to him the deputy returning officer shall enclose and seal it within an envelope, and endorse thereon a number corresponding to that appearing opposite the voter's name in the poll-book, the number and letter, if any, of the polling division, and the deputy returning officer's initials, and the envelope shall be deposited in the ballot-box and delivered therein unopened to the returning officer after the close of the poll. The returning officer shall preserve it unopened and deal with it as with all other election documents. In the event of the institution of any recount proceedings the recounting judge shall have authority, after the count of all ballots polled

Declaration where certificate is refused.

Entry in poll-book, but not added to list.

Ballot enclosed in envelope and deposited in ballot-box.

Judge to
decide as to
right to vote.

in the ordinary manner has been concluded, (a) to hear evidence under oath, and upon such evidence to decide as part of the recount proceedings, as to the right of each person whose ballot was polled within an envelope to vote at the election within the polling division to which the envelope relates, and, (b) to count as if polled in the ordinary manner the ballots polled in envelopes of all persons whom he shall decide to have been entitled to vote within such polling division. In recount proceedings, it shall be *prima facie* presumed that any person to whom an enumerator has refused to issue a certificate of such person's right to vote in a polling division was not entitled to vote therein, and that any person whose name appears on the voters' list of a polling division was entitled to vote therein, and, in the absence of any or of sufficient contrary evidence, the judge shall decide and shall deal with the envelopes which contain the ballots of such persons and with such ballots in accordance with such presumptions. Only the envelopes which contain the ballots of persons decided to have been entitled to so vote shall be opened, and this shall be done by the judge, who shall deposit in a ballot-box all the ballots found in such envelopes as he may open and they shall be examined and counted only as withdrawn from such ballot-box. The unopened envelopes shall be re-delivered to the returning officer, who, preserving them unopened, shall deal with them as with all other election documents.

Envelopes
opened by
Judge, and
ballots
deposited
in box.

Challenge on
ground of
non-
qualification
or dis-
qualification.

"(4) Any candidate or his agent, present at a polling station, may, in the following manner and with the following set forth consequences, challenge on the ground of non-qualification or disqualification the right of any person to vote at the election whose name has been placed on the list of voters of the polling division by or upon the certificate of an enumerator. In the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, such right of challenge shall apply only as against such persons as, pursuant to section 65A, the enumerator shall have added to the basis list mentioned in paragraphs one and two of said section, and to all persons on the lists of voters in the municipally unorganized districts of the province of Ontario, to vote at the election. The challenge shall be made before the person has received a ballot paper, and when made the deputy returning officer shall put to the candidate or agent making it an oath substantially in the form W-4 in the Schedule, which oath shall, according to the nature of the challenge made, state the particular ground or grounds of the non-qualification or disqualification relied on. The deputy returning officer shall thereupon mark opposite the intending voter's name in the poll book the word "challenged," deliver to such intended voter a ballot paper and permit him to mark it in the ordinary manner, but when it is

returned to him he shall enclose and seal it within an envelope, and thereafter mark and otherwise deal with such envelope and its contents (as shall the judge in the event of the institution of any recount proceedings) as if the ballot had been marked pursuant to the immediately preceding subsection;"

- (p) By adding at the end of the second paragraph of form P the words:— Form P
amended

"A female person when qualified as to age, race and residence as required of male persons, is capable of voting if she is the wife, widow, mother, sister, or daughter of any person, male or female, living or dead, who is serving or has served without Canada in the military forces, or within or without Canada in the naval forces of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war"; and by further amending said form P by inserting between the words "being" and "an" in the second line of the second paragraph thereof the words "a person affected by the provisions of section 67 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, nor", and by striking out the word "two" from the third line of the third paragraph of said form P and inserting instead the word "five;" Female
voters

- (q) By striking out form Z No. 1 and inserting instead the following:— Form Z, No.
1 amended.

"Form Z No. 1. You swear that you are legally qualified to vote at this election, that you are of the ('male' or 'female') sex, a British subject, a resident of Canada, and of the full age of 21 years. (*In the case of a female voter add the following*):—You do further swear that you are the ('wife', 'widow', 'mother', 'sister' or 'daughter', *as the case may be*) of a person who is serving or has served without Canada in the military forces (*or within or without Canada in the naval forces*) of Canada (*or of Great Britain, as the case may be*) in the present war. So help you God"; Oath of
qualification.

- (r) By adding as section 65A immediately after section 65, the following:—

"65A. Notwithstanding anything in this part of this Act contained, its provisions shall be limited in their application to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and New Brunswick as follows:— Provisions
of this Part
limited.

"1. In the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick the enumerators shall adopt as the basis of the lists of voters which they respectively shall compile the lists prepared for the several polling divisions established, and which on the sixtieth day next preceding the Basis of
lists of voters
in Quebec
and New
Brunswick.

day fixed for the nomination of candidates for the election were in force, or were last in force, under the laws of the province, for the purposes of provincial elections, and they shall not add to such basis list any other names than those of female voters qualified to vote by this Part of this Act, nor strike off nor erase therefrom any other names than those of persons disqualified from voting by this Act, and section 62 of this Act shall apply only to qualified female voters whose names do not appear on any list compiled by any enumerator, and to persons whose names he has erased or struck from such basis list.

"2. In the province of Ontario the enumerators shall adopt as the basis of the lists which they respectively shall compile for polling divisions other than such as are wholly within cities, or within county or district towns having a population of nine thousand or over according to the last Dominion census, the lists of voters last prepared under *The Ontario Voters Lists Act*, chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, previous to the amendment of said Act by chapter 4 of the Acts of the Legislature of the province of Ontario of the year 1917, for the several polling divisions to which they relate, established under the laws of that province for the purposes of provincial elections. The enumerators shall not add to or strike off or erase from such lists so adopted any names other than those of females and disqualified persons as mentioned in paragraph 1 of this section, and section 62 of this Act shall apply to such lists only as in said paragraph 1 specified.

"3. In the province of Ontario every enumerator in a polling division which is wholly included within a city or within a county or district town, having a population of nine thousand or over according to the last Dominion census, shall complete, date at his place of residence, and sign the copies of the voters' lists fifteen days before the polling day; two of the said copies he shall forthwith post up as required by section 48 of this Act, and a third he shall personally deliver or mail by registered letter to the Chairman of the Voters' Registration Board constituted by *The Ontario Franchise Act*, 1917, for the city or town, and he shall deliver or mail by registered letter a copy of such list to each of the candidates. Such lists shall not be subject to revision by the enumerator nor shall he have any further duty to perform as enumerator under this Act, except the issuance in any necessary case of a certificate in form W-3 under paragraph (g) of section 67. The said Voters' Registration Boards in said cities and towns are hereby constituted Boards of Appeal under this paragraph, with the chairman of each Board, who shall be nominated such for the purposes of this par-

Basis of list
of voters in
Ontario.

Ontario
voters' lists.

To be
posted up
and
delivered.

Voters'
Registration
Boards to be
Boards of
Appeal.

graph by the Governor in Council Chairman of the Board of Appeal, and the Clerk of each Board Clerk of the Board of Appeal. If the enumerator refuses or omits to enter upon the list the name of any person, the applicant may, in person, or in the case of a qualified person who may be absent from the polling division at the time of the enumeration, an elector in the polling division acting on such absent person's behalf may, within four days after the posting up by the enumerator of such list, appeal to such Board of Appeal by notice in writing stating the facts and filed with the enumerator and with the Clerk of the Board of Appeal. An appeal shall also lie in like manner, and on the like and a further notice by registered letter to the person entered on the list, from the entry by the enumerator of the name of such person on such list. The registered letter shall be mailed to the address of the person as appearing on the list. The Board of Appeal shall commence its sittings at such place as it may fix and notify by public advertisement ten days before polling day, and it shall continue in session until all appeals have been disposed of, but in any event for not longer than six days, or, if any one of the five days following its first days' sitting is a Sunday, it shall arrange to conclude its business in five days. The Board of Appeal shall have for the purposes of this paragraph and except as limited hereby all the powers exercisable by it on any similar appeal asserted before it under Part II of *The Ontario Franchise Act*, and shall on every hearing proceed as nearly as possible as in and by said Part II of said Act provided. In case of necessity the Board of Appeal may divide itself into two or more sections, and in such case each section shall for the purposes of this paragraph have the full authority of the whole Board of Appeal. The Chairman of the Board, or the Clerk, acting under his directions, shall make and initial the alterations in such lists rendered necessary as a result of the decisions of the Board of Appeal, and the Chairman of the Board shall append and sign thereto the following words—"I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters in polling division No. . . . (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of as revised on appeal by the Board of Appeal of the (city or town) of in the province of Ontario, this day of, 1917.

Appeals.

Sittings of
Boards of
Appeal.Powers of
Board.

*Chairman of the Board of
Appeal of*"

Four days before polling day the Clerk of the Board of Appeal shall deliver to the proper returning officer the lists revised on Appeal and as well all other lists

Delivery of
lists to
returning
officers.

received by the Chairman of the Board from the various enumerators, but respecting which no appeals have been asserted or if any asserted no changes shall have been made in such lists. The returning officer shall deliver such lists to the proper deputy returning officers forthwith or before six o'clock of the morning of polling day. All such lists shall be deemed closed and section 62 of this Act shall not at all apply thereto or to the persons whose names appear thereon. The members of the Board of Appeal, the Clerk thereof, enumerators and all other persons engaged under authority of this Act in the making or revision by way of appeal or otherwise of lists of voters in any province or in the Yukon Territory, shall be paid such reasonable remuneration or disbursements as the Governor in Council may provide or allow.

Unorganized
districts of
Ontario.

"4. In the province of Ontario the lists of voters in municipally unorganized districts shall be prepared, revised, signed, and delivered to the deputy returning officers by enumerators according to the applicable provisions of sections 42 to 51 inclusive provided, and this section shall not apply thereto.

Nova Scotia.

Judges of
County
Courts to be
Revising
Officers.

"5. In the province of Nova Scotia,—

"(1) The various judges of the County Court shall be revisers of lists of voters and shall be known as Revising Officers. Each thereof shall have jurisdiction on appeal from enumerators over the electoral district within his judicial district wherein he resides, and shall have power, and is directed to appoint one or more Revising Officers (who shall have similar jurisdiction) for each electoral district within such county court judge's judicial district. Such additional Revising Officers shall be barristers of not less than five years standing. Every Revising Officer, before acting as such, shall be sworn before the appointing judge to the faithful performance of his duties. A Revising Officer shall have power to entertain and, in manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, to dispose of, all appeals which may be asserted before him. Subject to the provisions of this paragraph he shall prescribe or confirm such procedure as to notice, evidence or otherwise as in his judgment may be fair and reasonable, considering the circumstances.

Qualification
and duties of
additional
Revising
Officers

Basis of list
of voters in
Nova Scotia.

"(2) The enumerators in the said province shall adopt, as the basis of the lists of voters which they respectively shall compile, the lists prepared for the several polling divisions established, and which on the sixtieth day next preceding the day fixed for the nomination of candidates for the election were in force or were last in force under the laws of the province for the purposes of provincial elections, and they shall not add to such basis lists any other names than those of (a) female persons qualified by this part of this Act to vote at the election of a member, and, (b)

male persons who according to the laws of the province were qualified to be added to such lists when the same were completed or who under the laws of the province or under this Part of this Act are qualified to so vote, nor shall such enumerator strike off nor erase from such basis lists any other names than those of (a) persons who, when such lists were completed were not qualified to have their names entered thereon, or, (b) persons disqualified by this Act from voting at the election of a member. Every enumerator in said province who shall strike off or erase from such basis lists the name of any person, shall forthwith mail to such person by registered letter, to the address given in such basis list, or to his last known address, notice of the fact and of the reason. Every enumerator in said province shall complete, date at his place of residence, and sign the copies of the voters' lists prepared by him fifteen days before the polling day; two of such copies he shall forthwith post up as required by section 48 of this Act, and a third he shall personally deliver or mail by registered letter to the Revising Officer for the electoral district wherein his polling division is contained. He shall also deliver or mail by registered letter a copy of such list to each of the candidates. Such list so prepared shall not be subject to revision by the enumerator, nor shall he have any further duty to perform. If the enumerator refuses or omits to enter upon the list of voters the name of any person whom he is by this paragraph authorized to enter thereon, or strikes off or erases from the basis list the name of any person other than one which he is by this paragraph authorized to strike or erase therefrom, such person (or, in the case of a qualified person who may be absent from the polling division at the time of the enumeration, an elector in the polling division acting on such absent person's behalf) may within four days after the posting up by the enumerator of such list, appeal to such Revising Officer by notice in writing stating the facts and mailed to the enumerator and to said Revising Officer respectively. An appeal shall also lie in like manner, and on the like and a further notice by registered letter to the person entered on the list, from the entry by the enumerator under authority of this paragraph of the name of such person on such list. The registered letter shall be mailed to the address of the person as appearing on the list, or to his last known address. The Revising Officer shall first sit at such place as he may fix and notify by public advertisement ten days before polling day. He shall continue in session as Revising Officer until all appeals have been disposed of, but in any event for not longer than six days, or, if any one of the five days following his first day's session is a Sunday, he shall arrange to conclude his business as such Revising Officer in five days. He shall make and initial the alterations

Additions
and
erasures.

Lists to be
posted up and
delivered.

Appeal to
Revising
Officer.

Notice of
sitting and
disposal of
appeals.

in the list of voters, rendered necessary as a result of his decisions, and shall append and sign to each of such lists the following words:—

“I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters in polling division No..... (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of..... as revised on appeal by me this..... day of191.....

Revising Officer of the Electoral district of..... in the Province of Nova Scotia.”

Statement of alterations and delivery of revised lists by Revising Officer.

“(3) Four days before polling day the Revising Officer shall deliver or mail by registered letter to each of the candidates in the electoral district a statement of such alterations as he has made in the lists of voters on appeal, and on the same day he shall deliver to the proper returning officer the lists revised on appeal and as well all other lists received by him from the various enumerators, but respecting which no appeals have been asserted, or, if any asserted, no changes have been made. The returning officer shall deliver such lists to the proper deputy returning officers forthwith or before six o'clock in the morning of polling day. All such lists shall be deemed closed and section 62 of this Act shall not at all apply thereto or to the persons whose names appear thereon.

Duties of enumerator.

Notice of hearing.

“(4) The enumerator shall forthwith after he receives notice of his appointment begin the performance of his duties, and shall fix a time and place where he shall attend to consider applications in the performance of his said duties, and shall give notice of such hearing, with the time and place of such hearing, by publication in a newspaper published in the electoral district or by posting such notice in at least four public places in his district; any person who wishes to have the name of any person added to or struck from said list shall deliver to the enumerator at least two days before the hearing a list of such names which list shall be open to the inspection of any voter or candidate during such two days. Any voter whose name is proposed to be struck from the said list shall be given two days' notice by registered letter addressed to the address of that voter as given on the list or the last known address of that voter. The hearing shall begin within ten days after the notice of his appointment shall have been received by the enumerator. The enumerator shall receive such evidence at the hearing, which shall be in public, as may be offered by a candidate or any voter respecting the adding of names to said list or the striking of names from such list and shall give his decision on all applications at the hearing. The enumerator shall proceed from day to day until the applications are disposed of. The enumerator is authorized to accept as *prima facie* evidence of his or her right to be

Application to strike off names, on notice.

Evidence at hearing in public.

put on the list the statutory declaration of any person who desires to be placed on the list that he or she is qualified to vote at the election. The name and address of the enumerator for each electoral district shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in the electoral district immediately after his appointment;”

Publication of name and address of enumerator.

- (s) By striking out Form X1, by inserting within the form EE. between the lines respectively reading,—

Form X1 repealed.

“rejected” and

“not used and returned”

the words “polled in envelopes;” and by inserting within the form FF. between the words “were” and “rejected” in the third line from the end the words “polled in envelopes and were;”

Forms EE and FF. amended.

- (t) By inserting between the words “make” and “three” in the fifth line of section 46 the words “at least;”

Lists of voters.

(u) By adding at the end of section 50 the words “he shall also on the same day deliver or mail by registered letter to each of the candidates a statement of the additions made to and of the changes made in the list posted pursuant to section 48 during the course of the revision.”

Statement for candidates of changes made.

2. During the present war and until demobilization after the conclusion of peace, Part III of the *Dominion Elections Act* shall operate and apply as if amended and shall be deemed to be amended in the following respects:—

Part III to operate as amended.

- (a) By striking out the whole of section 143 and inserting instead the following:—

“**143.** Except as otherwise provided in this Act, each elector shall be entitled to vote at the polling station of the polling division, or of one of the polling divisions, upon the list of voters for which his name is entered as a voter, and at no other”;

Where electors shall vote.

- (b) By inserting as the beginning of section 136 the words:—

“**136.** Except in the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg, Stratford, St. Thomas, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Kingston, Brockville, Moncton, Hull, Charlottetown, Belleville, Sherbrooke, Windsor (Ont.), Chatham (Ont.), Lethbridge and Medicine Hat (Alta.), Sydney, Glace Bay and Sydney Mines (N.S.), wherein the poll shall be opened at the hour of six of the clock in the forenoon,” and by inserting between the words “clerk” and “the” in the second line of section 137 the words—“the enumerator”;

Hours of polling.

Provisions as to election officers or agents entitled to vote.

- (c) By striking out from the first and second lines of section 144 the words—"Except in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory" and inserting between the words "officer" and "on" in the second line of said section the words—"of any electoral district in the province of Ontario which contains in whole or in part any city or town to which Part II of *The Ontario Franchise Act, 1917* applies", and by striking out the whole of sections 149, 150A, 151, 152, 152A, 153, 154, 155, 156, 176 and 247, and inserting as sections 153 and 154 the following:—

Oath by elector.

"**153.** Except in the Yukon Territory an elector, if required by the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk, one of the candidates, or an agent of a candidate, or by any elector present, shall, before receiving his ballot paper, take an oath in form Z No. 1, Z No. 2 or Y, as in Schedule One, or all of them.

Voter refusing oath cannot vote.

"**154.** No voter who has refused to take any oath or affirmation or to answer any questions, or produce any evidence, as by this Act required, shall receive a ballot paper or be admitted to vote;"

Disqualification of voters.

- (d) By adding as paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) to subsection (1) of section 67 the following:—

Conscientious objectors to combatant military service.

"(e) Any person who shall have applied pursuant to section 11, subsection (1), clause (f) of the *Act respecting Military Service* for a certificate of exemption from combatant military service on conscientious grounds, whether or not a certificate of exemption from such service shall have been granted, and unless and until it has been refused."

Mennonites and Doukabors.

"(f) All persons who on the sixth day of July, 1917, were members of the religious denomination or sect called "Mennonites" (the members of which denomination or sect were exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13, 1873), and all persons who on said sixth day of July, 1917, were members of the religious denomination or sect called "Doukabors" (the members of which denomination or sect were exempted from military service by Order in Council of December 6, 1898): Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to such Mennonites or Doukabors as shall have volunteered for and been placed on active service in the military or naval forces of Canada or of His Majesty in the present war."

Naturalized enemy aliens.

"(g) Except as in this paragraph provided, every naturalized British subject who was born in an enemy country and naturalized subsequent to the 31st day of March, 1902. A person shall be deemed

to have been born in an enemy country, within the meaning of this paragraph, if he was born in a country which forms part of the territory of any country with which His Majesty is at war: Provided that a person claiming to vote who was a natural born citizen or subject of France, Italy, or Denmark, and who arrived in Canada before the date upon which the territory in which he was born became part of Germany or Austria (as the case may be) shall not be deemed to have been born in an enemy country if he produces to the deputy returning officer an unrevoked certificate in the form W-3 in the Schedule. Such certificate may be issued by the enumerator of the polling division whereof the person, were it not for his nationality would be an elector, not later than three days before polling day upon satisfactory proof furnished by deposition under oath to the enumerator as to the facts. If at any time before such person has voted the returning officer of the electoral district has reason to believe that the facts did not justify the issue of any such certificate he may revoke the same."

- "(h) Every naturalized British subject who was born in any European country (whether or not the sovereign or government thereof is in alliance with His Majesty in the present war) whose natural language, otherwise described as "mother tongue," is a language of an enemy country, and who was naturalized subsequent to the 31st day of March, 1902.

Naturalized
aliens whose
language is
that of an
enemy

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any naturalized British subject (if otherwise qualified) from having his or her name on a list of voters or from voting who—(i) is serving or has served without Canada as one of the military or within or without Canada as one of the naval forces of Canada or of His Majesty or of any of his allies in the present war, or, (ii) produces a certificate signed by the Commanding Officer of a Military District, or an officer thereto authorized by him, that that person is or has been a member of any of such forces and has been engaged in active service within or without Canada during the present war, or is a person who has applied for enlistment as a member of such forces to so serve and has been rejected only because medically unfit, or is a grandparent, parent, son or brother of a person who is or has been a member of any of such forces and has been engaged in active service, or of a person who has so applied and been so rejected; or, (iii) is or has been at any time during

Exceptions.

Naturalized
subjects
serving in
army or
navy.

Producing
certificate of
service or
application
to enlist.

Relatives
included

Member of
Parliament.
Syrian or
Armenian.
Female
voter.
Military
convict.

the present war a member of the Parliament of Canada or of a province; or, (iv) is a Christian and either a Syrian or an Armenian; or, (v) is a female voter entitled to vote under section 33A of this Act.”
“(i) every person who has been convicted of any offence against the *Act respecting Military Service*, passed in the year 1917;”

(e) By adding as section 67A, between sections 67 and 68, the following:—

All
disqualified
aliens
exempted
from
military
service.

“**67A.** Notwithstanding anything appearing in the *Act respecting Military Service*, passed in the year 1917, or in any other Act or Order in Council,—

(1) All persons who are by the terms of paragraphs (g) and (h) of section 67 of this Act disqualified from voting, with such of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be, and shall be held, exempt from combatant military and naval service; and,

Persons
who vote at
Dominion
elections
cannot
claim
exemption
from
military
service.

(2) All persons who shall have voted at a Dominion election held subsequent to the 7th day of October, 1917, during the present war shall be held ineligible and incompetent,—(a) to apply for, or to be granted on the application of another, exemption from combatant military or naval service on conscientious grounds, or, (b) to be excepted as a Mennonite or as a Doukabor from the provisions of said *Act respecting Military Service* or exempted as such from combatant military or naval service on conscientious grounds;”

(f) By adding as section 67B immediately following section 67A., the following:—

Questions to
naturalized
aliens.

“**67B.** (1) Any deputy returning officer, either of his own motion or at the request of any agent or scrutineer, after carefully explaining the meaning of paragraphs (g) and (h) of section 67 of this Act, may put to any person claiming to vote at an election the following questions:—

“Are you a naturalized British subject who was born in an enemy country within the meaning of paragraph (g) of section 67 of the *Dominion Elections Act*; or who was born in Europe and whose natural language or mother tongue is a language of an enemy country, and, if you are either, when and where were you naturalized?

Refusal to
answer, or
unsatisfactory
response.

“(2) If such person refuses to answer fully such questions, or by his answer shows that he was born in an enemy country within the meaning of said paragraph of said section, or that his natural language or mother tongue is a language of an enemy country, his claim to vote shall be rejected unless he satisfies the deputy returning officer that he was naturalized as a British subject prior to the 1st day of April, 1902, or is one of the persons excepted in and by said section 67 from the disqualifying

operation thereof, or that he is a person who is, while within Canada, entitled by statute to the privileges of a natural born British subject.

"(3) Any person who, being disqualified from voting by paragraphs (e), (f), (g) (h) or (i) of section 67 votes at an election, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Penalty for voting by disqualified voters

"(4) In the preparation of lists for any polling divisions the enumerator shall not include the names of any persons who are for any reason disqualified from voting, and he shall require of every person other than a British subject by birth, as a condition precedent to the placing of his name on any list of voters, production of a duly authenticated certificate of his naturalization as a British subject or of his having taken the oath or oaths required of a person who is entitled by statute, while within Canada, to the privileges of a natural born British subject. The provisions of section 62 of this Act shall apply to such persons as an enumerator shall omit from or refuse to register on the list of voters because of disqualification or non-production of a certificate of naturalization, or of having taken such oath or oaths, and, on recount proceedings, upon satisfactory proof by any such persons of absence of disqualification, and in the case of a naturalized British subject upon further proof that he has lost or is unable to find such certificate of naturalization, or having taken such oath or oaths, the recounting judge shall count the ballot of such person pursuant to said section 62 and as therein provided;"

Names of disqualified persons not to be put on lists.

Certificate of naturalization to be produced.

Oath.

(g) By striking out of the second line of section 131 the word "seventh" and inserting instead the word "twenty-eighth".

Polling day.

3. This Act shall be read as one with the *Dominion Elections Act* with Part I thereof suspended, and Parts II and III thereof for the period of the war deemed amended as in this Act specified.

Interpretation.

SCHEDULE.

FORM W-1.

This is to certify that.....
is a qualified elector of the electoral district of.....
and that he is entitled to vote in the polling division of.....in said electoral district, at the pending Dominion election on this.....day of.....1917.

.....
Enumerator of said Polling Division.
373 FORM

FORM W-2.

I acknowledge and declare that on this.....day of.....1917, said date being polling day,applied to me for a certificate of his right to vote in the polling division of.....in the electoral district of.....at the pending Dominion election, and that I refused to issue to him such certificate.

.....
Enumerator of said Polling Division.

FORM W-3.

As the result of an examination personally made by me I certify that.....was born in a country which forms part of the territory of a country with which His Majesty is at war, to wit....., but that the person named is a natural born citizen of.....who arrived in Canada before the date upon which the territory in which he was born became part of such enemy country.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....
 191 .

.....
Enumerator of Polling Division.....
of the Electoral District of.....

FORM W-4.

I....., present at this polling place as a candidate (or *as an agent of a candidate*) at this election, do solemnly swear that I have good ground for believing and do believe that (*name of intending voter*) whose name is on the list of voters of this polling division and who now applies for a ballot paper in order to vote at this election, is not a qualified elector (or *is a person disqualified from being an elector*), because he (e.g. "*is under 21 years of age*" or "*is not a British Subject*", or "*was born in an enemy country and naturalized as a British Subject subsequent to the 31st day of March, 1902*", or *as the case may be*). So help me God.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 40.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1918.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 3, 1917.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole fifty-one million, six hundred and eighty-one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and being seven-twelfths of each of the several items set forth in Schedule A to this Act, less ten thousand dollars deducted from the first item of resolution number three hundred and twenty-nine.

\$51,681,871.90
granted
for 1917-18.

\$4,821,217.80
granted for
1917-1918.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole four million, eight hundred and twenty-one thousand, two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

Declaratory
as to certain
loans
authorized
but not
raised.

4. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sum:—

For public works and general purposes \$49,795,276.13.

Such sums
may be
raised
under R.S.,
c. 24.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the sum above mentioned as required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sum so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

5. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on the Main Estimates, 1917-18. Seven-twelfths of each amount in this Schedule is voted, less \$10,000.00 deducted from the first item of resolution number 329. For the remainder, see Schedule A of Chap. 1, and Schedule B of Chap. 5.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office— Salaries.....	26,250 00	
	Contingencies, including allowance of \$600 to Private Secretary.....	66,600 00	
3	Privy Council Office— Salaries.....	49,412 50	
	Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
5	Department of Militia and Defence— Salaries, including H. M. Garrison at \$1,850..	187,700 00	
	Contingencies.....	19,500 00	
10	Royal Northwest Mounted Police— Salaries.....	21,712 50	
	Contingencies.....	1,700 00	
24	High Commissioner's Office, London— Salaries.....	21,650 00	
	Contingencies.....	58,151 00	
25	Departments Generally— Contingencies—Care and cleaning of Departmental Buildings, including amount of \$100 to E. Snowdon for firing noon gun	275,000 00	
26	General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government— Salaries.....	7,600 00	
	Contingencies.....	150 00	
28	Department of External Affairs— Salaries.....	34,512 50	
	Contingencies	15,500 00	
29	Office of the Conservation Commission— Salaries.....	37,650 00	
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		833,088 50
48	Towards the encouragement of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	50,000 00	
57	To enforce the Seed Act, to test seeds for farmers and seed merchants, to encourage the production and use of superior seeds, and to encourage the production of farm and garden crops.....	150,000 00	
58	For the administration and carrying out of the provisions of <i>The Agricultural Instruction Act</i>	25,000 00	
	QUARANTINE.		225,000 00
60	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	225,000 00	
61	Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto, and leprosy generally.	11,000 00	
62	Public Works Health Act.....	12,000 00	
			248,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PENSIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
68	Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	1,200 00	
69	Pensions on account of the Fenian Raid, 1866-1870.....	1,600 00	
71	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.....	1,290 28	
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty:—		
72	Margaret Johnson Brooke.....	456 25	
73	Annie Eva Emily and Arthur Stewart Mountford Brooke	54 75	
74	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmetts.....	54 75	
75	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald.....	525 00	
76	Pension to J. B. Allan.....	450 00	
77	Pension to Mrs. Mary E. Fuller.....	600 00	
78	Pension to Madame Fabre.....	1,000 00	
80	Salaries and Contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Com- missioners for Canada.....	375,000 00	332,231 03
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
81	Allowances, Active Militia Corps.....	80,000 00	
82	Cadet Services.....	75,000 00	
83	Contingencies.....	60,000 00	
84	Customs Dues.....	25,000 00	
85	Departmental Library.....	1,000 00	
86	Engineer Services and Works.....	565,500 00	
87	Grants to Associations and Bands.....	50,000 00	
88	Headquarters and District Staff.....	205,500 00	
89	Maintenance Military Properties.....	180,000 00	
90	Permanent Force.....	2,300,000 00	
91	Printing and Stationery.....	70,000 00	
92	Royal Military College.....	185,000 00	
93	Salaries and Wages.....	250,000 00	
94	Schools of Instruction.....	150,000 00	
95	Survey.....	40,000 00	
96	Transport and Freight.....	50,000 00	
97	Training Areas and Lands for military purposes.....	200,000 00	4,487,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Canadian Government Railways.		
98	Construction and betterments.....	6,500,000 00	
	Dartmouth to Deans Branch Line.....	65,000 00	
	To provide car ferry—Construction terminals, etc.....	310,000 00	
	Hudson Bay Railway.		
99	Construction of railway, terminals and elevator.....	3,000,000 00	
	National Transcontinental Railway.		
100	To pay claims for right of way, etc.....	500,000 00	
	Quebec Bridge.		
101	Construction.....	1,600,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i> (Chargeable to Capital)— <i>Concluded.</i> <i>Welland Ship Canal.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
102	Construction.....	200,000 00	
	CANALS—CAPITAL. <i>Trent Canal.</i>		
103	Construction.....	600,000 00	12,775,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS. <i>Soulanges.</i>		
107	Piers and breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Trent.</i>		
108	Improvements.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Welland.</i>		
109	Heavy repairs.....	30,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Arbitrations and awards.....	2,000 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of, including \$500 for Clyde Leavitt as chief fire inspector.....	175,800 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—To pay expenses in connection with cases before the.....	15,000 00	
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a school of railway engineering and transportation in general, in connection with the faculty of Applied Science.....	2,500 00	
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of the Polytechnic School, Montreal, for the advancement of learning in connection with railway engineering and transportation in general.....	2,500 00	
110	Costs of litigation.....	3,000 00	
	Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations to.....	5,000 00	
	Miscellaneous works not provided for.....	2,500 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Canals.....	25,000 00	
	Surveys and Inspections—Railways.....	40,000 00	
	To pay expenses in connection with consolidation of Railway Act.....	2,000 00	
	To provide for inquiry and report on the railway situation of Canada.....	120,000 00	
	To provide for a continuous audit on behalf of the Government of Canada, of the revenues and expenditures of the Canadian Northern Railway and Grand Trunk Railway Systems.....	10,000 00	

461,300 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
111	Ottawa Parliament building—Restoration—The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.....	2,000,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	St John Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—Dry Dock at Lauzon.....	1,000,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navigation.....	700,000 00	
112	Toronto Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements.....	750,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Improvements.....	1,000,000 00	7,450,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Halifax—Customs House—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
113	Halifax—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	5,000 00	
	Stellarton—Public building (Revote of \$4,000 lapsed)—Including cost of site with interest at 5 per cent thereon.....	5,500 00	
	Sydney public building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
114	St. John—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	5,000 00	
	St. John—New post office.....	5,000 00	
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
115	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	35,000 00	
	Grosse Ile Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture.....	15,000 00	
116	Montreal General Post Office—Remodelling old building.....	20,000 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station "A".....	20,000 00	
	Montreal Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	30,000 00	
	Quebec Post Office—Enlargement and alterations.....	80,000 00	
	Roberval—Public building, drain, etc.....	2,000 00	
	Three Rivers—New public building.....	95,000 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Cardinal—Public building.....	4,000 00	
	Cayuga—Public building—Heating and plumbing improvements.....	3,500 00	
	Cornwall public building—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	35,000 00	
	Hamilton Post Office—Electric wiring and fixtures, etc.....	3,100 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Covered drill hall.....	8,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
117	Ottawa departmental buildings—Fittings, etc.....	75,000 00	
	Ottawa Customs building.....	25,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Rewiring, etc.....	10,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Renewing metal covering on Mackenzie wing of West Block.....	2,500 00	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—Building and macerating plant for Currency Branch of Finance Department.....	22,000 00	
	Ottawa Public buildings—Fire escapes.....	12,000 00	
	Ottawa Royal Mint—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Palmerston—Public building.....	10,000 00	
	St. Catharines public building—Repairs to roof, etc.....	3,000 00	
	Sydenham—Public building.....	7,000 00	
	Toronto—Postal Station "A".....	500,000 00	
	Toronto Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	12,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
118	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	18,000 00	
	Winnipeg Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	20,000 00	
	Winnipeg immigration buildings—Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	Winnipeg—New immigration building.....	40,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>		
119	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
	Sutherland—Water supply for Forest Nursery Station.....	8,000 00	
	<i>Alberta.</i>		
120	Calgary—Drill hall.....	250,000 00	
	Calgary—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc....	3,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
121	Ashcroft—Public building.....	10,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	17,000 00	
	New Westminster—Public building—Paving roadway.....	1,000 00	
	Vancouver—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	7,000 00	
	William's Head Quarantine Station—Repairs to existing buildings, fittings, etc.....	30,000 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
122	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, re- newals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.....	150,000 00	
	Flags for Dominion public buildings.....	5,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Fire escapes.....	10,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Generally.....	30,000 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
	Ottawa public buildings:—		
	Astronomical Observatory—Maintenance, care of grounds, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Elevator attendants.....	45,000 00	
	Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges.....	60,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	180,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.—Concluded.</i>		
	Ottawa public buildings—Concluded.		
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow and street maintenance, etc.....	450,000 00	
	Rideau Hall (including grounds) improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc.....	65,000 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.....	17,000 00	
	Telephone service.....	47,000 00	
123	Dominion Public Buildings—		
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance.....	4,000 00	
	Fittings, and general supplies and furniture.....	160,000 00	
	Heating.....	240,000 00	
	Lighting.....	200,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.....	38,000 00	
	Rents.....	700,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.....	550,000 00	
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.....	30,000 00	
	Water.....	50,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries.....	63,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Amherst Point—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Anderson's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	500 00	
	Annapolis Royal—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
	Burlington—Repairs to wharf.....	950 00	
	Canning—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Cape St. Mary—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Chipman Brook—To repair breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Church Point—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	4,000 00	
	Culloden—To repair breakwater and remove rock.....	4,000 00	
	Devil's Island—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,300 00	
	Digby Pier—Renewals.....	2,500 00	
	Eagle Head—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,650 00	
	East River—Improvements.....	140,000 00	
	Fox Island—Repairs to breakwater approach.....	500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	60,000 00	
	Little Brook—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
124	Little Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf.....	800 00	
	Margaree—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Margaretville—Repairs to breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	McKay's Point (Judique)—Repairs to breakwater.....	600 00	
	McNair's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	900 00	
	Meteghan River—Repairs and improvements to breakwater...	1,500 00	
	Necum Teuch—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	North River (St. Anne's)—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	North Sydney—Repairs to ballast wharf.....	2,300 00	
	Parrsboro—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Port George—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Port Hilford—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,800 00	
	Round Hill—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Sandy Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,200 00	
	Saulnierville—Breakwater improvements and repairs.....	3,000 00	
	Scott's Bay—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,300 00	
	Shubenacadie River—To pay the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. for the enlargement of draw span on railway bridge and construction of warping piers.....	23,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
	Tiverton—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,600 00	
124	Trout Cove—Removal of rock and gravel and repairs to new breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	West Arichat—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Yarmouth Harbour—Repairs and improvements.....	4,500 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
	Annandale—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	China Point—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	14,000 00	
	Hurd's Point, Bedeque—Repairs and improvements to wharf	900 00	
	Little Sands—Wharf improvements.....	1,600 00	
125	Miminigash—Repairs to breakwaters and beach protection works.....	1,000 00	
	Port Selkirk—Repairs to pier.....	800 00	
	Souris—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Tignish—Repairs to breakwaters.....	2,500 00	
	Victoria—Repairs to pier.....	1,100 00	
	Wood Islands—Repairs to breakwaters.....	2,500 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
	Anderson's Hollow—Repairs to wharf.....	1,400 00	
	Back Bay—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	3,500 00	
	Bathurst—Harbour improvements.....	85,000 00	
	Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater-pier.....	1,500 00	
	Dorchester—Wharf improvements.....	1,500 00	
	Great Salmon River—Repairs and improvements to breakwater.....	1,100 00	
126	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	40,000 00	
	Mills Point—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Neguac—Repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Richibucto Beach—Breakwater repairs and improvements...	1,600 00	
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwater and breastworks.....	3,500 00	
	St. Nicholas River—Repairs to wharf.....	900 00	
	Tynemouth Creek—To reconstruct and repair breakwater.....	5,500 00	
	Welchpool—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
127	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally.....	5,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Anse aux Gascons—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
	Baie St. Paul—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Berthier (en bas)—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Cape Cove—Repairs to pier.....	1,200 00	
	Chambord—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.....	5,000 00	
	Clark City—Reconstruction of wharf.....	4,500 00	
	Desjardins—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
128	Father Point—Wharf improvements.....	1,100 00	
	Gaspé Deep Water Wharf—Repairs.....	17,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	75,000 00	
	Hudson—Reconstruction of wharf.....	4,800 00	
	Isle Perrot North—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	Isle Verte—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Lacolle—Repairs to wharf.....	2,900 00	
	Laprairie—Protection works.....	85,000 00	
	Lotbinière—Repairs to wharf.....	1,800 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
	Murray Bay—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	3,500 00	
	Ouareau River—Repairs to icebreaker.....	1,500 00	
	Phillipsburg—Wharf reconstruction.....	2,000 00	
	Point Pizeau—Repairs to wharf.....	11,100 00	
	Point St. Pierre—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,900 00	
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements.....	170,000 00	
	Rimouski wharf—Water supply.....	6,000 00	
	Rivière des Vases—Repairs to pier.....	1,000 00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	5,400 00	
	St. Alexis—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
128	St. Alphonse—Repairs to wharf.....	2,600 00	
	St. Andre de Kamouraska—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Ste Anne des Monts—Landing pier.....	6,650 00	
	Ste Felicité—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Repairs to dyke.....	600 00	
	St. Irénée—Repairs to wharf.....	660 00	
	St. Jean Deschailions—Repairs to wharf approach.....	760 00	
	St. Johns—To rebuild ice pier and replace piles.....	1,200 00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	3,800 00	
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
	St. Paul, Ile aux Noix—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharfs and breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Varennés—Protection work.....	1,200 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Belle River—Repairs to sheet piling.....	900 00	
	Big Bay Point—Repairs to wharf.....	850 00	
	Bowmanville—Repairs to pier.....	10,000 00	
	Bronte—Repairs to pier.....	1,000 00	
	Bruce Mines—Repairs to and reconstruction of wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Coburg—Repairs to east pier.....	15,000 00	
	Colchester, Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	French River dams—Repairs and maintenance.....	5,600 00	
	Goderich—Repairs to harbour works.....	3,000 00	
	Halleybury—Repairs to wharfs.....	2,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers, generally—Repairs and improvements.....	65,000 00	
	Kingston—Harbour improvements.....	52,000 00	
129	Leamington—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	
	Michipicoten River—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
	Newcastle—Repairs to east pier.....	17,500 00	
	New Liskeard—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
	Pelee Island—Repairs to dock.....	1,000 00	
	Pembroke—Repairs to wharf.....	9,400 00	
	Petawawa—Repairs and improvements to wharf.....	800 00	
	Port Bruce—Repairs to piers.....	2,100 00	
	Port Burwell—Repairs to piers.....	36,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.....	96,000 00	
	Rainy River—Repairs to protection work.....	800 00	
	Rondeau Harbour—Repairs and renewals to piers.....	3,500 00	
	Saugeen River at Southampton—Repairs to piers.....	3,600 00	
	Shrewsbury—Repairs to pier.....	900 00	
	Silver Centre—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Arnes—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Gimli—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
130	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements.....	15,000 00	
	Hnausa—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Lake Francis Outlet—Repairs to guard piers.....	800 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
131	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements... <i>British Columbia.</i>	20,000 00	
	Fraser River (lower)—Improvements.....	20,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements...	75,000 00	
	Holberg—Repairs to wharf.....	3,300 00	
	James Island—Repairs to wharf.....	750 00	
	Metchosin—Repairs to wharf.....	1,700 00	
	Prince Rupert Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Quatsino—Repairs to wharf.....	4,300 00	
132	Sidney Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,200 00	
	Stickine River—Improvements.....	5,400 00	
	To purchase a supply of creosoted timber for use in repairing wharfs.....	10,000 00	
	Ucluelet—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Union Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	6,500 00	
	Vargas Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,100 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs	3,500 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
133	Harbours and Rivers—Generally.....	40,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
	New Dredging Plant—Ontario and Quebec.....	65,000 00	
134	Dredging—Maritime Provinces.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.....	500,000 00	
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	90,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia.....	550,000 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
135	Slides and booms generally.....	5,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
	Dominion roads and bridges generally.....	5,000 00	
136	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge.....	3,500 00	
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repair of bridges, and approaches...	7,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
137	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Repoling and general repairs.	4,600 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
138	For half cost of reconstruction of telegraph lines jointly owned by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., and the Dominion Government.....	17,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
139	Improvements to repair service.....	3,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
140	Moosejaw—Wood Mountain telegraph line—Renewal of poles..	5,000 00	
	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie.....	3,200 00	
	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Dunvegan.....	3,325 00	
	Repairs and improvements to office buildings.....	2,350 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
141	Mainland telegraph and telephone lines—General repairs and improvements.....	22,400 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.....	60,000 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.....	435,000 00	
	Monument of His late Majesty King Edward VII.....	10,000 00	
	Construction and operation of water storage dams on the Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith, and settlement of land damages.....	115,000 00	
	Dry docks generally—Inspection, etc.....	10,000 00	
	River gaugings and metering.....	20,000 00	
142	The National Gallery of Canada.....	8,000 00	
	Surveys and inspections.....	130,000 00	
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed \$200.....	10,000 00	
	Monument to memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.....	8,000 00	
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of outside service.....	20,000 00	
	Georgian Bay Ship Canal Royal Commission.....	25,000 00	
	To pay Western Dry Dock and Ship-building Co., Limited, of Port Arthur, a portion of the fourth payment of subsidy due them upon their completion of the work covered by the agreement ratified by Chap. 57, 3-4 George V, 1913, notwithstanding that the work is not completed.....	35,641 50	
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats.....	50,000 00	
			8,807,486 50
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.		
210	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance and upkeep of ships, Naval College, Dockyards at Halifax and Esquimaux and Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve.....	1,000,000 00	
211	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for the repairs and maintenance of fisheries protection steamers.....	375,000 00	
212	Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for new vessels.....	100,000 00	
213	Hydrographic Surveys.....	290,000 00	
214	Radiotelegraph Service—To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations.....	295,000 00	
215	Tidal Service—To provide for the maintenance of tidal stations and surveying steamers.....	35,000 00	
216	Patrol of the northern waters of Canada.....	50,000 00	
217	Life-saving stations, including rewards for saving life.....	125,400 00	
			2,270,400 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
247	Steamboat Inspection.....		79,749 00
	FISHERIES.		
259	Salaries, building and maintenance of fish breeding establishments.....	400,000 00	
260	To provide for the inspection of pickled fish.....	25,000 00	425,000 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	<i>Mines Branch.</i>		
	Investigation of ore and other economic deposits, structural materials, expenses of Fuel and Ore Dressing Plant, collection of mining and metallurgical statistics.....	71,620 00	
262	Publications, English and French editions of reports, purchase of books of reference, laboratory supplies, instruments, office contingencies.....	62,000 00	
	For expenses in connection with the manufacture and storage of explosives.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Dominion of Canada, Assay Office.</i>		
263	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Geological Survey Branch.</i>		
	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others.....	150,000 00	
	For publication of English and French editions of reports; maps, illustrations, etc.....	65,000 00	
264	For maintenance of offices and museum; instruments, chemicals, books of reference; miscellaneous assistance and contingencies.....	50,000 00	
	For purchase of specimens.....	5,000 00	
	Compensation to J. R. Lyons for quarters vacated.....	400 00	430,020 00
	LABOUR.		
269	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers.....		15,000 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, YUKON TERRITORY, PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.		
	Pay of force.....	651,790 25	
279	Subsistence, billeting, forage and dog feed, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, stationery, medical stores, transport, water service, building repairs, and contingencies.....	503,378 75	
	To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty....	3,000 00	1,158,169 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
283	<i>Canada Gazette</i>	21,000 00	
284	Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals.....	7,000 00	
286	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents.....	45,000 00	
287	Miscellaneous printing.....	100,000 00	
288	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	585 00	
289	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	5,000 00	
290	Expenses under the Naturalization Acts.....	11,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
291	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within first fifteen days of next session.....	40,000 00	
292	Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace.....	200 00	
293	To provide for the expenses of the Acting High Commissioner, London, England.....	12,000 00	
294	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of High Commissioner's Office.....	1,000 00	
295	To provide for purchase of 600 copies of the <i>Parliamentary Guide</i>	1,200 00	
296	Special allowance to Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, to cover expenses when attending the sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.....	2,500 00	
297	Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General.....	2,500 00	
298	Public Archives.....	60,000 00	
299	To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission.....	80,000 00	
303	Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States.....	5,000 00	
307	Amount required to pay Consular offices abroad for services...	500 00	
308	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency.....	28,000 00	
309	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission, during the year 1917-18....	1,000 00	
310	Amount required to meet expenses of the Technical Board appointed to consider questions relating to the level of the Lake of the Woods.....	8,000 00	
311	Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	3,000 00	
312	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	
313	Grant to the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild.....	2,000 00	
314	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.....	5,000 00	
315	Grant to the National Battlefields Commission:—		
	(a) For expenses of administration.....	5,500 00	
	(b) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park....	46,200 00	
	(c) For maintenance of Martello Tower No. 4.....	400 00	
316	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association.....	5,000 00	
317	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada.....	4,000 00	
318	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses.....	5,000 00	
319	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society.....	1,000 00	
320	Royal Academy of Arts.....	2,500 00	
321	Canadian Press, Limited—Towards expenses of a National News Service.....	50,000 00	
322	To provide for the salary of a private secretary, S. Lelièvre, to the Speaker of the Senate.....	600 00	
323	To provide for the salary of a private secretary, A. Hinds, \$600, and clerical services, to the Hon. Sir James Loughheed, a member of the Cabinet and Leader of the Senate.....	1,200 00	
324	Contribution to McGill University towards the maintenance of a Regional Bureau for Canada, for the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	2,000 00	
325	Allowance for private secretary to Sir George Perley.....	1,200 00	
	EXCISE.		576,085 00
327	Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise, and to provide for increase depending on the result of Excise examinations...	581,318 75	
	For extra duty-pay at large distilleries and other factories...	16,000 00	
	Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours, at other than special survey.....	2,000 00	
	Preventive service—Contingencies.....	15,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	EXCISE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Preventive service—Salaries.....	155,000 00	
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	90,000 00	
	To provide for stamps, stationery, salaries, travelling expenses etc., in connection with War Tax.....	125,000 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	130,000 00	
327	To pay collectors of customs for duty collected by them.....	5,000 00	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries from any Government service do not exceed \$2,500.....	11,000 00	
	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	170,000 00	1,300,318 75
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	155,250 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of Standards of the Metric System, salaries and other expenses of inspection.....	80,000 00	
	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500 per annum (Weights and Measures).....	5,000 00	
328	Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors.....	88,500 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, stationery, etc., for gas and electricity inspection, and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	59,000 00	
	Provisional allowance, not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof, whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500. (Gas and electric Light).....	4,000 00	
	Export of electric power.....	1,000 00	
	The International Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	800 00	
	The International Electro, Technical Commission.....	400 00	393,950 00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		
329	Adulteration of food and the administration of the Act respect- ing fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs.....	50,000 00	
	Proprietary or Patent Medicines.....	2,000 00	
	Inland Revenue Department—Minor Revenue Expenditures...	500 00	52,500 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.		
330	Working expenses.....	25,000,000 00	
	CANALS.		
331	Staff and repairs.....	1,440,000 00	
	Statistical officers.....	42,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	<i>Canadian Government Railways.</i>		
	Gratuity to the wife of Fireman Wm. Blair who was badly injured on the Transcontinental Railway and afterwards went insane.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Charles E. Moore, who was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties as engine driver on the Transcontinental Railway, September 5, 1916.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Gideon J. Fairbairn, who was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties as engine-driver on the Transcontinental Railway, February 17, 1916.....	2,000 00	
332	Compassionate allowance to the two children of the late Joseph Howard, who was employed as watchman on the Transcontinental Railway, and was killed while going to his post of duty at Ena, Ontario, Dec. 22, 1915.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the mother of the late Fred. Downey, who was accidentally drowned at Halifax while assisting in putting out fire on Pier No. 2.....	500 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late John F. Rogers, clerk in the employ of the Canadian Government Railways, who was shot and killed by an insane soldier in the office building of the Canadian Government Railways, October 17, 1916.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Hudson Bay Railway.</i>		
333	Compassionate allowance to the father of the late S. Harbatink, who was accidentally killed while in the performance of his duties as labourer on the Port Nelson Terminals of the Hudson Bay Railway.....	600 00	
	Allowance to Thomas Maloney who was severely burned while in discharge of his duties as cook at Port Nelson—Hudson Bay Railway.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
334	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late John Bakes, who was accidentally drowned on August 26, 1916.....	2,000 00	
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS, GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC., WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.		
335	Slides and booms.....	54,400 00	
	Graving docks.....	45,300 00	
	Harbour and river works, etc.....	53,200 00	
	Collection of Public Works revenues.....	4,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Prince Edward Island and mainland.....	7,000 00	
336	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service.....	198,000 00	
	Saskatchewan.....	55,000 00	
	Alberta.....	75,000 00	

26,495,600 00

SCHEDULE A—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)—Concluded.</i>		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—Concluded.		
336	British Columbia—Mainland.....	57,000 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.....	93,000 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft Dawson).....	255,000 00	
	Telegraph and telephone service generally.....	10,000 00	906,900 00
	POST OFFICE.		
	<i>Outside Service.</i>		
337	Salaries and allowances.....	8,447,264 25	
	Mail service.....	8,349,737 50	
	Miscellaneous.....	843,838 00	
	Yukon Territory.....	195,000 00	17,835,839 75
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
341	Salaries, rents, wages and contingencies under the Canada Grain Act.....	850,000 00	
350	Supervision Lake and Ocean Freight Rates.....	6,000 00	
351	To provide for the development and extension of Canadian Trade.....	150,000 00	1,006,000 00
	Total.....		88,614,637 53

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1917-18.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
393	<i>Office of the Governor General's Secretary—</i> To provide for the promotion of John Guy, to doorkeeper and principal orderly.....	1,000 00	
394	<i>Privy Council Office—</i> To provide for the promotion of Arthur W. Merriam from Third Division Subdivision A to Second Division Sub- division B at his present salary.....	1,150 00	
398	<i>Department of the Interior—</i> To promote the Director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory to First Division, Subdivision A..... To promote the Assistant Astronomer of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory to Second Division, Sub- division A.....	3,500 00 1,900 00	
402	<i>Department of Agriculture—</i> To provide for increase in salary of the Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, and Assistant Deputy Minister of Patents to \$4,000..... To provide for the promotion of M. J. Morison from Third Division, Subdivision A to Second Division, Sub- division B..... To provide for three clerkships in First Division, Sub- division A.....	250 00 1,250 00 8,400 00	
408	<i>Department of External Affairs—</i> To provide for an increase in salary to the Assistant Under- Secretary of State for External Affairs to \$4,000..... To provide for one clerkship in Third Division, Sub- division A.....	425 00 900 00	
	ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.		18,775 00
417	For the eradication or control of the white pine blister rust....	25,000 00	
418	For the purchase of seed grain—Governor General's warrant..	500,000 00	
419	Experimental Farms—Maintenance of Central Farm, and establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations—Further amount required.....	40,000 00	
420	Compassionate allowance to the widow of Patrick Quinn, an employee at the Charlottetown Experimental Station, whose death was caused by a kick from one of the horses at the station.....	1,500 00	
	IMMIGRATION.		566,500 00
421	Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
422	Seed grain to settlers on unpatented lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Governor General's Warrant.....	100,000 00	
			120,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Capital.) <i>Welland Ship Canal.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
438	Construction—Revote.....	1,020,000 00	
	<i>Railway Subsidy.</i>		
439	To the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, for a subsidy for a branch line from a point on its line as located, situated near the Spirit River settlement, to and through the Grand Prairie Land District, Alberta, for a distance not exceeding sixty miles; on the same terms and conditions as subsidies were granted in aid of the construction of certain railways as embodied in the Act 3-4 Geo. V, cap. 46, 1913—Revote.....	258,797 16	
	CANALS—CAPITAL. <i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
441	Towards construction of bridge on the Rideau Canal at Pretoria Ave., Ottawa—Revote.....	8,000 00	1,286,797 16
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Income.) MISCELLANEOUS.		
442	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
443	Contribution to the International Association of Railways Congress.....	97 33	5,097 33
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
476	Amount required to pay claims of Merryfield & Co., \$242.23, and G. J. Frizzell of Prince Rupert, B.C., \$585.03, for provisions supplied to defaulting steward Alex B. Gordon of the C.G.S. <i>Estevan</i>		827 26
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
477	Amount required as compensation to G. F. S. Townsend for the second-hand compressors sold at auction in 1914 by Agency of Department in Halifax, which were inadvertently broken in yard before delivery to purchaser.....	2,000 00	
478	Compassionate allowance to Mrs. Josephine Hilyard, widow of the late Charles Hilyard, formerly keeper of Head Harbour light and fog alarm, N.B., who was drowned on the 3rd February last when proceeding from the fog alarm to the dwelling connected with the light, while in the performance of his duties.....	500 00	
479	To pay expenses of suit, etc., in the case of McGillivray vs. Kimber, Sydney Pilotage authority.....	2,821 05	5,321 05
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
480	Astronomical Surveys—To pay W. Simpson for special services performed at the Dominion Astronomical Observatory from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1916, inclusive.....		500 00

SCHEDULE B—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
482	General expenses—Further amount required.....	800 00	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.		
483	To provide amount to repair road through the Edmundston Reserve.....	600 00	1,400 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
484	Subsistence, billeting, forage and dog feed, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, stationery, medical stores, transport, water service, building repairs and contingencies—Further amount required.....		260,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
485	Salaries of the outside service—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
486	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
487	Salaries of the Commissioners to be appointed under <i>The Soldiers Settlement Act of 1917</i> , to assist returned soldiers in settling upon the land.....	16,000 00	
488	Advance to soldiers settling upon the land, and cost of administering <i>The Soldiers Settlement Act, 1917</i> , including clerical assistance.....	2,500,000 00	
489	Administration of the Northwest Game Act, and the Migratory Bird Act.....	10,000 00	
490	To pay expenses connected with the moving of residences at Frank, Alberta—(Revote).....	5,000 00	2,552,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.		
	Miscellaneous.		
503	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Andrew Ryan, who was killed while in the performance of his duties as switchman on the Transcontinental Railway, December 22, 1916.....	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Fred. Belyea, who was killed while in the performance of his duties as conductor on the Transcontinental Railway, January 13, 1916.....	2,000 00	4,000 00
	Total.....		4,821,217 80

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 41.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1918.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.] ·

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency Preamble.
the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act*, Short title.
No. 4, 1917.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund \$4,721,500.00
there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the granted
whole four million, seven hundred and twenty-one thousand, for 1917-18.
five hundred dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and being seven-twelfths of each of the several items set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

\$46,375,267.05
granted for
1917-18.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole forty-six million, three hundred and seventy-five thousand, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedules B and C to this Act.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

4. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on the Main Estimates, 1917-18. Seven-twelfths of each amount in this Schedule is voted. For the remainder, see Schedule A of Chap. 1, and Schedule B of Chap. 5.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PENSIONS.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
70	Pensions payable to militiamen, and on active service as follows:—		
	Northwest Rebellion, 1885.. . . .	\$14,000 00	
	General	30,000 00	
		44,000 00	
79	Pensions—European War.....	8,000,000 00	8,044,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
285	Printing Bureau—Plant—New	50,000 00	50,000 00
	Total		8,094,000 00

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1917-18.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
395	<i>Department of Justice, including Penitentiary Branch—</i>		
	To increase the salary of Joseph Adolphe Renaud, K.C., Legal officer, to \$4,000, from April 1, 1917.....	600 00	
	To provide for an increase in salary to H. B. S. Lane, Penitentiary Branch, to \$2,800.....	200 00	
	To provide for the appointment of a legal officer in First Division Subdivision B.....	2,100 00	
	To provide for the promotion of an assistant legal officer to First Division Subdivision B.....	300 00	
	To provide for the promotion of a joint private secretary to the Minister, to First Division Subdivision B.....	325 00	
	To provide for the promotion of private secretary to the Solicitor General to First Division Subdivision B at \$2,400.....	650 00	
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada—</i>		
	To promote Frank Morse from Third Division, Subdivision A to Second Division Subdivision B at.....	1,200 00	
	To increase salary of Messenger Horace Sivyer to \$900, for additional services as Usher.....	100 00	
396	<i>Department of Militia and Defence—</i>		
	To provide for an increase in salary to the Assistant Deputy Minister to \$4,000.....	150 00	
	To provide for an increase in salary to the Director of Contracts to \$4,000.....	150 00	
	To provide for an increase in salary to the Assistant Director of Contracts to \$2,800.....	200 00	
	To provide for a clerkship in First Division, Subdivision A for R. P. Brown, in lieu of one in First Division, Subdivision B.....	2,800 00	
	To provide for four clerkships in Second Division, Subdivision B, at \$1,300.....	5,200 00	
397	<i>Department of the Secretary of State—</i>		
	To provide for one clerkship in First Division Subdivision A.....	2,800 00	
	To provide for four clerkships in Second Division Subdivision B:—2 at \$1,250; 2 at \$1,150.....	4,800 00	
399	<i>Department of Finance and Treasury Board—</i>		
	To hereby promote H. Goode to Third Division, Subdivision A.....	100 00	
400	<i>Department of Customs—</i>		
	To provide for the promotion of ten clerks, from Third Division Subdivision A. to Second Division Subdivision B, and for the appointment of three additional clerks in Second Division Subdivision B, as follows:—9 at \$1,200, 1 at \$1,150, 3 at \$1,000, in lieu of ten clerks in Third Division, Subdivision A, already voted in the Main Estimates—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
	<i>Department of Inland Revenue—</i>		
	To provide for the salary of a medical superintendent for the Patent Medicine Branch.....	4,000 00	
401	To provide for the promotion of four assistant Analysts to Second Division, Subdivision A from the 1st of April, 1915, including statutory increases for the intervening period.....	1,600 00	
	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Clerical Assistance—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
	Printing and Stationery—Further amount required....	2,000 00	
	<i>Department of Railways and Canals—</i>		
	To provide for increase of salary of Departmental Solicitor to \$4,500.....	500 00	
	To provide for increase of salary of Assistant Chief Engineer in First Division, Subdivision A to \$4,000.....	500 00	
403	To provide for promotion of G. W. Yates to First Division, Subdivision A at \$3,000.....	200 00	
	To provide for promotion of E. R. Williams to Second Division, Subdivision A.....	550 00	
	To provide for promotions from Subdivision A of the Third Division to Subdivision B of the Second Division to the following: B. C. Waddell \$200; W. T. O'Regan \$200; C. P. Buckley \$100; J. W. Weir \$100; F. W. Addy \$100; C. E. Bleakney \$100.....	800 00	
404	<i>Department of Public Works—</i>		
	To provide for an increase in the salary of the Assistant Chief Architect to \$4,000.....	700 00	
	<i>Post Office Department—</i>		
	To provide for an increase in salary of the Superintendent of Mail Contracts Branch to \$4,500.....	750 00	
	To provide for an increase in salary of the Accountant to \$4,000.....	500 00	
405	To provide for the salaries of two clerks in First Division, Subdivision B: 1 at \$2,700, 1 at \$2,300.....	5,000 00	
	To hereby promote G. A. D. Mailleue, F. M. S. Jenkins, and T. M. Oliver from Third Division, Subdivision A, to Second Division, Subdivision B, at \$1,250 each; and Joseph Marier at \$1,200.....	4,950 00	
	To provide for the promotion of thirty-two clerks from Third Division, Subdivision A to Second Division, Subdivision B.....	1,600 00	
	<i>Department of Labour—</i>		
406	To provide for two clerkships in Second Division, Subdivision B, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00	
	To provide for one clerkship in Third Division, Subdivision A, at.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Department of Insurance—</i>		
407	To provide for three clerkships in Third Division, Subdivision B, 1 at \$800; 1 at \$700; 1 at \$600.....	2,100 00	
	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	Printing, binding, and stationery, including cost of annual reports—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Department of Public Archives—</i>		
409	To provide for the salary of the chairman of Publication Committee	5,000 00	
	To provide for one clerkship in Second Division, Sub-division A.....	1,600 00	
410	<i>Civil Service Commission—</i>		
	To provide for promotion of one clerk from Third Division Subdivision B to Third Division Subdivision A	112 50	
	<i>Departments various—</i>		
411	To pay to each of the officers, clerks and employees in the Second Division who obtained the ordinary annual increase during the present year on or subsequent to the first day of April, 1917, and previous to the coming into force of the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1917 an additional amount of \$50.....	29,825 00	
	To provide for any increase of salary under the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1917, not otherwise provided for therein.....	32,500 00	131,462 50
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
	EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
412	To provide for the publication of the Exchequer Court Reports by contract.....	2,000 00	
	YUKON TERRITORY.		
413	Allowance to John Black for performing duties of Judge of the Territorial Court for 16½ months.....	687 50	2,687 50
	PENITENTIARIES.		
414	To provide for a bonus of \$100 to each Penitentiary Officer who was in receipt of a salary of \$1,000 or less on April 1, 1917.....	26,500 00	
	British Columbia—To pay a compassionate allowance to Mrs. Mary Jane Mackenzie, widow of the late George Mackenzie, Industrial Guard.....	1,200 00	27,700 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
	To provide for the travelling expenses of Senate Members of the Parliamentary Committee appointed to consider the reception, treatment, care, etc., of certain soldiers who have served in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, <i>An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons</i> , or any amendments thereto	142 95	
415	To provide an amount for the Speaker of the Senate, in lieu of residence and attendants from January 18, 1917, to the close of the Session, at the rate of \$15 per diem.....	3,345 00	
	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity of a Senator who died during the present session, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, <i>An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons</i> , or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	2,500 00	
	To provide for an increase in the salary of the night watchman, Robert Mackie, to \$1,000.....	200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	To provide an amount for the Speaker of the House of Commons in lieu of residence and attendants, 150 days, at the rate of \$15 per diem.....	2,250 00	
	To provide an amount for the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons in lieu of apartments, 59 days from 1st February to 31st March, 1917, inclusive, and 150 days for 1917-18, at the rate of \$5 per diem.....	1,045 00	
416	To provide difference in salary of the Speaker's Secretary, increased from \$450 to \$600 per annum, from 18th January, 1917, to 31st March, 1918.....	190 00	
	Sessional clerks—Further amount required.....	13,050 00	
	To provide a service of stenography and typewriting for the use of Members—Further amount required	15,000 00	
	French Translation (Special).....	1,000 00	
	To provide for payment of allowance to L. C. Panet, as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.....	300 00	
	Two expresses between House and Government Printing Office—Further amount required.....	630 00	
	To appoint Mr. M. F. Johnston to the Second Division Subdivision A. at \$2,000 per annum, as Reporter on the Committee Section of the Reporting Branch of the House of Commons, from Sept. 1, 1917.....	1,166 67	
	To appoint Miss M. J. Barton to Third Division, Subdivision A, at \$1,000 per annum as a Clerk in the Law Branch....	1,000 00	
	To provide for the travelling expenses of Members of the Parliamentary Committee appointed to consider the reception, treatment, care, etc., of certain soldiers who have served in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, <i>An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons</i> , or any amendments thereto.....	765 45	
416	To provide payment of the full sessional indemnity of Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, being engaged in necessary farming operations, or on account of death, during the present session, including an amount of \$2,500 to Hon. H. S. Beland, a prisoner of war in Germany, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, <i>An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons</i> , or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	22,010 00	
	Sergeant-at-Arms.		
	Sessional messengers—Further amount required.....	14,377 50	
	Pages—Further amount required.....	3,150 00	
	Servants, bathrooms, washrooms, etc.—Further amount required.....	1,882 50	
	Sessional charwomen—Further amount required.....	3,060 00	
	Attendant at electric light—Further amount required.....	102 50	
	Book-keepers in messenger room.....	630 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HOUSE OF COMMONS—Concluded.		
	Sergeant-at-Arms—Concluded.		
	To provide increases in salary to the following employees, who not being classified do not come under the provisions of the Civil Service Amendment Act of the present Session,— Claire Hugg, Assistant Curator of Reading Room, \$100; C. R. Stewart, chief doorkeeper, \$100; H. Pinard and G. Gibson—House Carpenters, \$200 each; G. Turner and F. C. B. Greer, night watchmen, \$200 each; L. Boulet, chief of pages, \$200.	1,200 00	
	Joint Restaurant of Parliament—Contingencies	3,000 00	
	To provide increase in salary to W. G. Thompson, Electrician	100 00	
			92,097 57
	PENSIONS.		
423	Pensions—European War—Further amount required.	2,000,000 00	
424	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada—Further amount required.	95,000 00	
425	Pension to Lady Cartwright.	1,200 00	
426	Compassionate allowance to Pte. Colin C. McNab for a disability arising from service during the Northwest Rebellion, 1885.	1,000 00	
427	To increase the pension of Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per diem—Further amount required.	182 50	
			2,097,382 50
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
428	To cover expenditure by party of officers of the Canadian Militia attending British, French and Swiss Army Manoeuvres in 1913, as per detailed statement, Auditor General's Report, 1913-14, p. 65.	24,620 33	
429	To cover hire of motor cars for Major General Hughes, then Minister of Militia and Defence, during his visits to England and France, in 1912, 1913 and 1915.	3,194 13	
430	Monuments on Battlefields—Grant to Women's Wentworth Historical Society towards the preservation of the monuments at Stoney Creek.	125 00	
431	Gratuity to the widow of the late F. G. Anson, employed at the Royal Military College.	616 46	
432	Gratuity to Mr. F. Ward, Chief Clerk, Barrack Staff, Halifax, on retirement.	520 87	
433	Compensation to Mrs. Mary Hannon for loss of her husband who received injuries while employed as foreman at Valcartier Camp which caused his death, including \$25 for medical and funeral expenses.	2,025 00	
434	For payment to Mr. Geo. McArthur of interest at 3% on security cheque.	189 00	
	To provide for the following gratuities:—		
	To the estate of Professor A. Laird, formerly on the Staff of the Royal Military College (Revote).	3,271 67	
	Widow of the late Major R. E. Kilborn, formerly Medical officer, Royal Military College—(Revote).	2,628 00	
	Mr. W. Hazlett, on his retirement as Chief Engineer, Royal Military College—(Revote).	807 50	
435	Mr. M. Redmond, on his retirement as fireman, Royal Military College—(Revote).	440 00	
	Widow of late Mr. Geo. S. M. Gibson, formerly Barrack Warden, Halifax—(Revote).	365 00	
	Mr. J. Barrington, on his retirement as Stores Accountant, Dominion Arsenal, Quebec—(Revote).	1,501 03	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	To provide for the following gratuities— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	Widow of the late Mr. J. J. Fitzpatrick, formerly an employee of the Department of Militia and Defence, Outside Service—(Revote).....	966 11	
	Mr. J. Ampleman, formerly Civilian Employee, Ordnance Stores, Quebec—(Revote).....	479 00	
436	To provide for the payment of the value of loss of Timber Licenses by reason of expropriation of land for site of Petawawa Camp Grounds to—		
	Robert Booth Estate.....	16,077 59	
	Samuel Bromley.....	9,553 76	
	James R. Gillies.....	12,724 40	80,104 85
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Canadian Government Railways.		
437	Rolling Stock.....	25,000,000 00	
	Purchase of steamers "McKee" and "Drummond".....	1,020,000 00	
	To provide for building of two wooden ships.....	600,000 00	
	Railway Subsidy.		
440	To provide amount required to be paid for the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway, the Quebec and Saguenay Railway and the Lotbinière and Megantic Railway, and for the equipment, appurtenances and properties used in connection with such railways, to be acquired under the authority of a Statute passed at the last Session; and to provide for the cost of completing, equipping and operating the said railways—the operating expenses to be chargeable to Revenue—Revote.....	3,667,745 07	30,287,745 07
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
444	Loan not exceeding \$7,500,000, repayable on demand with interest payable half yearly at the rate of six per centum (6%); to be used to meet expenditure made or indebtedness incurred in paying interest on securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway or the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company; to meet deficit in operation of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System and for betterments and the purchase of rolling stock; said loan to be secured by mortgage upon the undertaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company containing such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The disposition of the loan to be subject to the direction of the Governor in Council. The Company agree to constitute its Board of Directors as may be required from time to time by the Governor in Council.....	7,500,000 00	7,500,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
445	Ottawa Eastern Departmental Block—New fireproof roof, etc.—Revote.....	125,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
446	Vancouver Harbour—Improvements.....	111,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Improvements—Further amount required	370,000 00	606,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
447	Amherst Drill Hall—Revote \$6,000.....	10,600 00	
	Halifax Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island—Water supply	5,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
448	St. John old post office—Rewiring entire building.....	2,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Farnham public building—Addition.....	5,000 00	
	Grosse Isle quarantine station—New buildings—Revote.....	123,000 00	
449	Grosse Isle quarantine station—Boiler house, new boilers, etc.....	25,000 00	
	Quebec post office—Enlargement and alterations—Additional —Revote.....	15,000 00	
	Three Rivers—Public building.....	20,000 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Elmira public building—To complete—Revote.....	2,000 00	
	Galt drill hall—Grading, paving, etc.....	8,000 00	
	Kemptville public building.....	2,100 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Enlargement of educational block.....	150,000 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—To complete new dormitory by adding two wings.....	100,000 00	
	Milverton public building—To complete—Revote.....	1,000 00	
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Rewiring, etc.—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
450	Ottawa—Pavements, including Government's share of cost of repaving Sussex street from Rideau street to St. Patrick street.....	43,000 00	
	Ottawa Government Printing Bureau—Freight elevators.....	8,500 00	
	Palmerston public building—To complete—Revote.....	2,500 00	
	Prescott public buildings—Repairs and renewals—Revote.....	3,000 00	
	Whitby public building—To pay Government's share of cost of local improvements, west side of Brock street.....	2,165 38	
	Windsor public building—Repairs and improvements.....	4,500 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
451	Brandon Experimental Farm buildings—To replace those destroyed by fire.....	31,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Alterations to Immigration Building No. 1, for accommodation of Postal Station A.....	20,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>		
	Battleford public building—Repairs and renewals—To make good damage done by fire.....	4,000 00	
	Regina—Alterations to old Dominion Lands Building—To accommodate Customs Department.....	3,000 00	
452	Regina—Alterations to Assistant Receiver General's building—To accommodate post office.....	10,000 00	
	Saskatoon post office—Improvements.....	7,000 00	
	Sutherland—Water supply for Forest Nursery Station—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Alberta.</i>		
	Calgary examining warehouse—Drain.....	4,500 00	
	Coutts—Immigration building.....	2,000 00	
453	Grande Prairie—Dominion Lands office.....	7,000 00	
	Grande Prairie—Immigration building—Revote \$3,000.....	5,000 00	
	Peace River—Immigration Building.....	5,000 00	
	Spirit River—Immigration Building—Revote.....	5,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Victoria Dominion Buildings—To provide for Government's share of cost of local improvements, etc., in front of buildings.....	2,817 50	
454	Victoria Old Post Office Building—To pay taxes due the city for years 1915, 1916 and 1917.....	8,088 42	
	William's Head Quarantine Station—Water supply.....	150,000 00	
	William's Head Quarantine Station—Additional land and buildings.....	23,500 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
455	Dawson Post Office—Vault.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.</i>		
	Ottawa Public Buildings—		
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen—Further amount required.....	60,000 00	
456	Dominion Public Buildings—		
	Heating—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp-cancelling machines, etc.....	39,000 00	
	Rents—Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Baker's Point (East Jeddore)—Repairs to wharf.....	720 00	
	Bass River—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Baxter's Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	700 00	
457	Bear River—Repairs to warping pier.....	1,500 00	
	Boularderie Centre—Repairs to wharf.....	625 00	
	Chris Cove—Completion of breakwater.....	700 00	
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,800 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
	Cribbin's Point—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Eastern Harbour (Cheticamp)—Retaining wall.....	1,000 00	
	East Green Harbour—Breakwater.....	1,050 00	
	Eatonville—Repairs to breakwaters.....	2,500 00	
	Felzen South—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	1,350 00	
	Fourchu—Extension of wharf.....	4,200 00	
	Fox Island—Repairs to breakwater and protection work— Further amount required.....	2,200 00	
	Friar's Head—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	Fruid's Point—Wharf improvements.....	700 00	
	Gabarus—Extension of protection works.....	750 00	
	Grand Mira—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Half Island Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	700 00	
	Hampton—Rebuilding breakwater wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Inverness Harbour—Repairs and improvements.....	5,500 00	
	Irish Cove—Reconstruction of wharf.....	2,700 00	
	Jamesville—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,800 00	
457	Jones Harbour—Repairs to breakwater wharf.....	1,000 00	
	L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,600 00	
	Lingan—Repairs to beach protection works.....	650 00	
	Lower Kingsburg—Skidway and breakwater.....	2,900 00	
	Malagash—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Margaree Harbour—Repairs and improvements.....	18,300 00	
	Mira Gut—To purchase and improve an old private wharf.....	3,135 00	
	Mosher's Bay—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,100 00	
	Petite Rivière—Repairs to breakwater.....	740 00	
	Poirierville—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Port Hood—Reconstruction of wharf.....	6,600 00	
	Portuguese Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,320 00	
	Poulemond—Extension of wharf.....	2,800 00	
	Short Beach—Extension of breakwater.....	4,500 00	
	Soldier's Cove—Wharf.....	2,500 00	
	South side (Donald's Head), Cape Sable Island—Breakwater extension.....	1,800 00	
	Sydney River—Wharf at Perry Lewis.....	3,300 00	
	Swim's Point—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Three Fathom Harbour—Repairs to protection work.....	810 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
458	Belle River—Extension of South breakwater.....	8,000 00	
	Miminigash Harbour—Repairs to breakwater and beach pro- tection works—Further amount required.....	1,500 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
	Campbellton—Repairs to wharfs.....	1,500 00	
	Fort Dufferin—Repairs to breastwork.....	10,000 00	
	Gagetown—Wharf—Revote.....	8,000 00	
	Grand Anse—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Quaco (St. Martin's)—Reconstruction of eastern breakwater.....	16,000 00	
	Richibucto Cape—To complete breakwater.....	2,000 00	
459	Shippigan—Wharf improvements.....	2,000 00	
	St. John Harbour—Extension of and repairs to Negro Point breakwater.....	250,000 00	
	St. John Deep Water Wharf—Revote.....	50,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>		
	St. John Harbour—Partridge Island—Rebuilding extension to low water landing.....	1,400 00	
	Stonehaven—Repairs to breakwater.....	700 00	
	Tracadie Beach—Repairs to breastworks.....	750 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Anse aux Gascons—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	Anse au Griffon—Repairs to piers.....	1,500 00	
	Barachois de Malbaie—Repairs to approach to training pier....	1,200 00	
	Cap Chat River—Improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Cape Cove—Repairs to pier—Further amount required.....	500 00	
	Cascades Rapids—Reconstruction of anchor pier.....	1,500 00	
	Champlain—Repairs to wharf.....	4,500 00	
	Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Cross Point—Repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Graham—Reconstruction of wharf.....	3,500 00	
	Grindstone, M.I.—Repairs to wharf.....	2,600 00	
	Grosse Isle, Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharfs.....	4,000 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Extension of wharf—Revote \$43,000.....	50,000 00	
460	Isle aux Coudres—Wharf improvements.....	1,200 00	
	Malbaie—Repairs to pier.....	900 00	
	Newport—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Norway Bay—To repair and improve wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Point Shea, M.I.—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Rivière a la Pipe—Reconstruction of wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Sabrevois—Repairs to wharf.....	1,460 00	
	Ste. Anne de Beaupré—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
	Ste. Anne de Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf....	2,800 00	
	St. Charles de Caplan—Removing débris and rebuilding outer end of wharf.....	2,500 00	
	St. Jerome—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	St. Ulric—Repairs to wharf.....	1,200 00	
	St. Zotique—Reconstruction of wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Three Rivers—Repairs to wharf—Revote.....	9,500 00	
	Verchères—Partial reconstruction of wharf.....	4,700 00	
	Woburn—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Yamaska—Reconstruction of dam.....	1,500 00	
	Yamaska—Repairs to dam across Little Channel.....	750 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
	Bayfield—Repairs to piers.....	10,700 00	
	Belleville Harbour—Improvements to wharf and warehouse....	2,800 00	
	Bruce Mines—Dredging.....	21,000 00	
	Burlington Channel—In full and final settlement of all claims of D. G. Stewart in connection with his contract for construction of revetment wall.....	10,441 59	
	Burlington Channel—Repairs to pier.....	1,050 00	
	Collingwood—Harbour improvements—Revote \$72,600.....	75,000 00	
	Cornwall—Repairs to wharf.....	800 00	
461	Goderich—Harbour improvements.....	51,000 00	
	Kingston Dry Dock—Renewal of revetment walls—Revote \$15,000.....	33,000 00	
	Oshawa—Repairs to pier.....	2,109 00	
	Owen Sound—Repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
	Port Colborne—Repairs to east breakwater.....	1,750 00	
	Port Dover—Repairs to piers—Revote.....	6,000 00	
	Port Hope—Harbour improvements.....	13,500 00	
	Port Stanley—Groynes.....	18,000 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie—Wharf improvements.....	1,500 00	
	Thornbury—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Assiniboine River—Protection work.....	1,400 00	
	Dauphin—Wharf.....	5,200 00	
462	Gimli—Repairs to protection work.....	1,000 00	
	Little Pembina River—Diversion into Pelican lake.....	12,500 00	
	Selkirk—Shipyard, including arrears of rental and interest thereon.....	7,200 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Anderson Lake—Repairs to cribbing in stream connecting with Uchucklesit Harbour.....	1,500 00	
	Campbell River—Repairs to wharf.....	1,850 00	
	Clayoquot—Repairs to wharf.....	800 00	
	Fraser River—Repairs to wing dams.....	4,000 00	
463	Fraser River—Dredging in North Arm.....	100,000 00	
	Fraser River—Improvements and repairs.....	134,000 00	
	Golden—Bank protection.....	7,200 00	
	Nootka Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Prince Rupert Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required.....	500 00	
	Revelstoke—Extension of wing dam.....	20,000 00	
	Rocky Point—Repairs to wharf.....	550 00	
	<i>Yukon.</i>		
464	Yukon River—Improvements, gauging and surveys.....	5,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
465	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec—Further amount required....	50,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
466	Gatineau river—New boom.....	11,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
467	New bridge to replace present Union Bridge over Ottawa river between Ottawa and Hull.....	120,000 00	
	Smith Portage Road, N.W.T.—Improvements.....	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Branch telegraph line from Washabuck wharf to MacKay's Point.....	420 00	
	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Repoling and general repairs—Further amount required.....	3,400 00	
	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Branch telephone line from Inverness to Mabou Harbour.....	2,500 00	
468	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Telephone extension from Baddeck to New Harris.....	1,400 00	
	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Branch telephone line from McCormick's to Smithville.....	500 00	
	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Branch telephone line from Margaree Harbour to Chimney Corner.....	750 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
469	Chatham—Escuminac and Point Sapin Telephone Line—Extension to Kouchibouguac.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
470	Quebec County Telephone Lines.....	2,400 00	
	Dorchester County Telephone Lines.....	3,500 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
471	Bath—Amherst Island Telephone Line—Reconstruction and improvement.....	2,200 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
	Battleford—Isle La Crosse Line—To complete.....	1,600 00	
	Battleford—Isle La Crosse Line—Loop line to La Plonge.....	1,700 00	
	Extension of Lac La Biche telephone line.....	1,200 00	
	Peace River Line—Woods Clearance Edmonton to Peace River.....	5,000 00	
	Peace River Line—Completion of pole renewals between Edmonton and Athabaska.....	2,000 00	
472	Peace River telegraph line—Repairs and renewals between Spirit River and Pouce Coupe, and between Athabaska and Grouard.....	3,000 00	
	Qu'Appelle—Edmonton line—Saskatoon loop reconstruction....	1,400 00	
	Repairs and improvements to office buildings.....	1,300 00	
	Shifting line to roadways.....	8,000 00	
	St. Paul de Metis—Durlingville Telegraph Line—Extension to Beaver Crossing.....	4,500 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Ashcroft—Barkerville Telephone Line—Branch from 70 Mile House to Mount Olie.....	9,000 00	
	Bella Coola Line—Branch telephone from Beechers to Mel-drum Creek.....	3,000 00	
473	Chilooten District—Telephone line from Clinton to Fraser River Bridge.....	24,000 00	
	Golden—Windermere Line—Extension of telephone line from Windermere to Fairmont.....	3,420 00	
	Mainland Telephone Extensions—Completion of line from Heffley Creek to Louis Creek.....	6,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$	cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—Continued.		
	<i>British Columbia—Continued.</i>		
	Mainland Telephone Extensions—Completion of line from Merritt to Savonas.....	4,600 00	
	Mainland Telephone lines—Extensions in Kootenay District.....	17,000 00	
	Mainland Telephone lines—Extension of Ashcroft Highland Valley line to the Merritt-Kamloops wagon road—Revote \$754.....	2,500 00	
	North Thompson River Telephone Line—Extension from Mount Olie to Avola.....	11,000 00	
	Okanagan Valley Telephone System—Extension from Merritt to Kingsvale.....	3,800 00	
	Okanagan Valley Telephone System—Branch line from Ducks to Goodwin's Ranch and Campbell Ranch.....	850 00	
	Okanagan Valley Telephone System—Branch line from Enderby to Mabel Lake.....	4,200 00	
	Okanagan Valley Telephone System—Extension Ashcroft to Agassiz.....	28,000 00	
	Okanagan Valley System—Branch line from Enderby to Deep Creek.....	4,100 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Branch line from Sicamous via Anstey Arm to Seymour Arm.....	8,000 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Branch connections from Chinook Cove.....	1,100 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Extension from Salmon River Bridge to Andrews Ranch.....	1,140 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Extension from Chase to Squilax Turtle Valley and China Valley.....	2,450 00	
473.	Okanagan Telephone System—Extension from Savona to Cress Creek District.....	4,550 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Extension of Pinanton Valley to Harpers Ranch.....	1,575 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Rural branch line from Kamloops through Knutsford, Long Lake and the Beresford District.....	8,150 00	
	Okanagan Telephone System—Branch lines from Okanagan Falls eastward to Matheson's wharf (McLain Settlement) and westward to Myers Flat.....	3,000 00	
	Powell River Line—Branch line from Buccaneer Bay to Lasqueti Island.....	13,000 00	
	Salt Spring Islands Telephone System—Branch lines.....	2,850 00	
	Vancouver Island—Construction of branch telephone line from Quatsino to head of South East Arm.....	3,600 00	
	Vancouver Island—Construction of a branch telephone line from Sechart to Shaw Cove.....	2,500 00	
	Vancouver Island—Construction of branch telephone line from Vancouver Island to Port Harvey on Cracroft Island....	7,500 00	
	Vancouver Island—Branch telephone line from Port Alberni to Della Falls.....	8,000 00	
	Vancouver Island—Branch connection from Mansons to Whaletown, Cortez Island.....	6,000 00	
	Vancouver Island—Extension from Squamish (Newport) to Cheakamus House.....	2,100 00	
	Vancouver Island—Transfer of Clayoquot telegraph from west side to east side of Alberni Canal.....	2,400 00	
	Vancouver Island Lines—Repairs and renewals.....	6,500 00	
	Yukon Telephone Line—Branch telephone line from Quesnelle Forks to Keithley.....	3,800 00	
	Yukon Telegraph Line—Extension from west end Ootsa Lake to Ootsa Lake Post Office and Francois Lake Ferry.....	7,200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—Concluded.		
	<i>British Columbia—Concluded.</i>		
473	Yukon Telegraph Line—Establishment of local exchange at Smithers for telephone service between Smithers and Telkwa.....	850 00	
	Yukon Telegraph Line—To complete branch line from Houston to West End Ootsa Lake—Revote.....	1,516 00	
	Yukon Telegraph Line—Office building at Telkwa.....	650 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	River gaugings and metering—Further amount required.....	7,500 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late R. J. Barnhart, who was killed while working on the Government boat <i>Cingalee</i> , at Midland, Ont.....	2,000 00	
	Gratuity to Onésime Chayer who was permanently injured while at work at Lake Timiskaming Dam—Further amount.....	500 00	
	National Gallery of Canada—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
	To pay Robert Dunbar for reporting proceedings at Coroner's Inquest into the death of the victims of the Parliament Buildings fire.....	74 40	
	Construction and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa river and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith, and settlement of land damages—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
474	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late C. Gee, who was drowned on the 14th of June, 1917, near Nanaimo, while in discharge of his duties as deckhand on the tug <i>Petrel</i>	2,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widows of the late members of the crew of dredge No. 6, who were drowned when the vessel was wrecked in a storm near Shag Rock, N.S., on the 17th January, 1917, as follows:—\$2,000 each to the widows of Capt. D. A. Hatfield; Alzear LeBlanc; Harry Burrows; Peter Bonin; William Holland; John Greek; Gordon Miller; \$1,000 each to the widow and mother of A. R. Selig; and \$1,000 to the mother of Foster Knickle..	17,000 00	
			2,864,968 29
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
475	Steam service between Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands—Further amount required.....		5,000 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS BRANCH.		
481	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late C. W. Drysdale, M. Sc., Ph.D., who was drowned while in the discharge of his duties on July 10, 1917.....		5,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
491	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
492	To provide for the expenses of the Commissioners, and other disbursements in connection with the Royal Commission to review the findings of the Honourable Mr. Justice Galt.	5,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
493	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
494	To provide for the administration of the <i>Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916</i> : appointments for the purpose may be made without reference to the provisions of the Civil Service Act.....	150,000 00	
495	To provide for the administration of the <i>Income War Tax Act, 1917</i> , appointments for the purpose may be made without reference to the provisions of the Civil Service Act.....	350,000 00	
496	To defray the expenses of the Economic Development Commission including an amount of \$750 payable to Mr. E. H. Godfrey of the Census Branch, for services as Editor of the Commission.....	3,750 00	
497	Canadian Associated Press.....	8,000 00	
498	To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
499	Contribution in aid of sufferers from an explosion in Mine No. 3, of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, on the 7th of June last.....	10,000 00	537,250 00
	CUSTOMS.		
500	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act,—Further amount required.....	300,000 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of inspectors of ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	350,000 00
	EXCISE.		
501	Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, and to provide for increase depending on the result of Excise examinations—Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
	Preventive Service—Contingencies—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and Provinces West thereof whose salaries from any Government service do not exceed \$2,500—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.—Further amount required ..	330,000 00	359,000 00
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
502	Salaries of officers and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including an amount of \$3,000 to provide for the purchase of two sets of the Dominion Standards of weights, measures, and lengths—Further amount required.....	8,000 00	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and Provinces West thereof whose salaries do not exceed \$2,500 per annum (Weights and Measures)—Further amount required.....	1,000 00	
	Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	The International Bureau of Weights and Measures—Further amount required.....	400 00	29,400 00

SCHEDULE B—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)</i>		
	GRAVING DOCKS.		
504	Levis Graving Dock—Further amount required.....	2,500 00	
	Collection of Public Works Revenues—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Prince Edward Island and Mainland—Revote of lapsed amount Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Mari- time Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service—Further amount required....	14,000 00 4,000 00	
505	Saskatchewan—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	
	Alberta—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
	British Columbia—Mainland—Further amount required.....	2,200 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District—Further amount required.....	5,600 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft Dawson)—Further amount required	1,500 00	
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		39,800 00
	To provide for the salaries of the postmaster and staff of the Kitchener Post Office. The salaries of the staff may be readjusted and appointments made, notwithstanding anything in that portion of the Civil Service Act affect- ing the Outside Postal Service, or Post Office Act.....	12,000 00	
	To compensate J. P. Keating, Railway Mail Clerk, Halifax District, for medical and other expenses incurred, and for loss of mileage, while absent owing to injuries received in an accident while on duty on the 14th of January, 1917..	32 44	
506	To provide for the appointment and payment of master mechanics, mechanics and chauffeurs to be employed in connection with the motor car service at City Post Offices, the master mechanics to be paid not less than \$4 nor more than \$5 a day; mechanics to be paid not less than \$3 nor more than \$4 a day, and the chauffeurs not less than \$2.50 nor more than \$3.50 a day.....	34,600 00	
	To pay certain railway mail clerks, New Brunswick Divi- sion, for extra services at the Port of St. John in check- ing incoming and outgoing British mails, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	173 83	
	Salaries—Provisional allowance—Further amount required....	464,800 00	
	To pay Mr. E. Lavoie, mail contractor, for loss of a horse while conveying the mail between L'Anse St. Jean and St. Marguerite Bay Mills.....	150 00	
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		511,756 27
507	Salaries, rents, wages and contingencies under the Canada Grain Act—Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
508	Imperial Year Book of Canada.....	4,000 00	
	Bureau of Industrial and Scientific Research:—		
	Salaries and expenses, including printing and stationery, and the collection and distribution of information....	43,600 00	
509	Studentships.....	12,000 00	
	Fellowships.....	5,000 00	
	Special Problems.....	25,000 00	
	Forestry Studies.....	6,000 00	
	Total.....		170,600 00
			45,697,954 55

SCHEDULE C.

(Based on further Supplementary Estimates, 1917-18.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
510	<i>Department of Trade and Commerce—</i> To provide for the promotion of three clerks from Third Division, Subdivision A, to Second Division Subdivision B, from July 1, 1917, at \$1,250 each, in lieu of three clerkships in Third Division, Subdivision A, provided for in the Main Estimates at \$1,200 each.....		112 50
	PENITENTIARIES.		
511	To provide a further amount necessary in consequence of the error in item No. 414 of the Supplementary Estimates, for a bonus not exceeding \$100 each to penitentiary officials and employees whose salary was \$1,000 or less on April 1, 1917.....		6,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
512	To provide for payment to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence in addition to the days for which no deduction is made under Chap. 10, R.S.C., 1906, who during such absence were ill in hospitals, notwithstanding their being over ten miles from Ottawa, and to provide for the payment to Members of the House of Commons for days lost through absence caused by illness, public business or on account of death, during the present session, including an amount of \$2,500 to the Hon. H. S. Beland, a prisoner of war in Germany, and for days lost through absence not exceeding fifteen days, being in addition to the days for which no deduction is made under Chap. 10, section 35 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	55,000 00	
	To provide an amount for the Speaker of the House of Commons in lieu of residence and attendants, for the year ending 31st March, 1918, at the rate of \$15 per diem—Further amount required.....	1,800 00	
	To provide an amount for the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons in lieu of apartments, for the year ending 31st March, 1918, at the rate of \$5 per diem—Further amount required.....	600 00	
	Annuity to Dr. Thomas Barnard Flint, upon his retirement from the Clerkship of the House of Commons through physical disability.....	2,500 00	59,900 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
513	Further amount required to pay pensions to retired pilots, viz:—O. Noël, F. X. Desmeules, and Adjutor Baillargeon.....		800 00

SCHEDULE C—*Concluded.*

No. of Votes.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
514	To complete special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada to cover travelling and other expenses in connection with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General.....	.....	2,500
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
515	To increase the minimum salary of Railway Mail Clerks from \$500 to \$600, and to raise the annual statutory increases of Railway Mail Clerks from \$50 to \$100 in cases where the salary is over \$300, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or the Post Office Act; also to provide for the payment of provisional allowance of \$100 each to Civil Service employees of the Outside Service of the Post Office Department whose salaries are \$1,600 and under, and also to provide for the establishment of Inspectorate at North Battleford, Sask.....	608,000 00
	Total.....	677,312 50

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SEVENTH SESSION, TWELFTH PARLIAMENT, 7-8 GEORGE V., 1917.

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING GEORGE V.

BEING THE

SEVENTH SESSION OF THE TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of January, 1917,
and closed by Prorogation on the Twentieth day of September, 1917.*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE

VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE

GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. II.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1917



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to incorporate The Cascade Scenic Railway Company.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) Thomas Russ Deacon, Hugh B. Lyall, Edgar J. Burleigh, John A. McCullough and Edward Anderson, all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Cascade Scenic Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Name.

(2). The railway of the Company is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Declaratory.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and receive payments therefor, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purpose of the Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary to organize the Company.

Provisional directors.

Powers.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Head office.

Capital
stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Acquisition
of certain
rights and
privileges
authorized.

5. The Company may acquire by purchase or otherwise the privileges and rights which may be granted to Thomas R. Deacon of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, under the terms of an order in council dated the twenty-seventh day of February, 1915, whereby the Minister of the Interior of Canada was authorized to issue to the said Thomas R. Deacon a conditional license of occupation for the right of way, station grounds and rest houses in connection with the construction and operation of an incline railway up the face of the Cascade Mountain near Banff in the Rocky Mountains Park, in the province of Alberta, containing such clauses and conditions as the Minister of the Interior considers necessary and advisable.

Objects.

6. Subject to *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, or any amendments thereto, and to all regulations for the control and management of Dominion Parks now in force or which may hereafter be made from time to time, the Company may,—

Scenic and
funicular
railway.

(a) construct, acquire, own and operate a scenic or funicular railway on the Cascade Mountain in the Rocky Mountains Park in the province of Alberta, upon property leased or controlled by license or otherwise by the Company, for vehicles to run either on rails or by aerial cable, or in such other manner as may be desired, such vehicles being propelled either by steam, electricity, gasoline, water-power or by such other means as may be deemed most convenient and expedient, together with stations, telegraph and telephone poles for use only in the operation of said scenic or funicular railway or railways;

Passengers

(b) carry passengers, animals, baggage, parcels and personal effects on such scenic or funicular railway or railways for a monetary consideration;

Resting
places, etc.

(c) construct, acquire, own and operate places of rest and recreation, shelter and accommodation, including the right to supply food and refreshments, photo cards, souvenirs and curios, and any article or articles in connection therewith, and make monetary charges therefor;

Refresh-
ments,
souvenirs,
etc.

Moving
pictures,
etc.

(d) subject to and as far as consistent with the laws of the province, furnish entertainment by means of moving pictures, gramophones, singing and talking machines, singing slides and stereopticon views, plays and acts, entertainments of every kind and description, and conduct places of entertainment and amusement for a monetary consideration;

- (e) acquire, construct, maintain, alter or otherwise deal with any buildings or works for the purposes of the Company. Buildings.

7. The Company may for the purposes of its undertaking,— Powers.

- (a) purchase, hold, assign, sell, transfer, mortgage or otherwise deal in shares of capital stock issued by any other corporation or corporations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company; Shares in other companies.
- (b) amalgamate with companies or secure controlling interest in companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company; Amalgamation.
- (c) enter into any arrangement for the sharing of the profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company as authorized, so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company; Arrangements with other companies.
- (d) make, draw, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes and bills of exchange, or other negotiable or transferable instruments; Bills and notes.
- (e) acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on; Acquisition of business of other companies.
- (f) apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company. Letters patent, etc.

8. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,— Borrowing powers.

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company for sums not less than one hundred dollars each to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company;
- (2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange Bills and notes.

or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.

Subject to
Board.

9. In so far as relates to the construction, maintenance and operation of any railway authorized by this Act, the Company shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to such portions of the *Railway Act* and any amendments thereto as the said Board may from time to time by order apply to such railway.

R.S., c. 79
to apply.

10. Part II of the *Companies Act*, except subsection one of section one hundred and twenty-one thereof, shall, so far as applicable and not varied by this Act, apply to the Company.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 43.

An Act to incorporate The English Valley and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that Preamble.
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. John G. G. Kerry, of the city of Toronto, in the Incorporation.
province of Ontario, civil engineer, Hugh Alexander Stewart, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Harris Kyle, merchant, Hezekiah Allen Clark, dental surgeon, and Edwin Livingston Weatherhead, insurance agent, all of the town of Brockville, in the said province, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company hereby incorporated, are incorporated under the name of "The English Valley and Hudson Bay Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act are Provisional directors.
constituted provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital stock.
dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city Head office
of Toronto, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held Annual meeting.
on the first Tuesday in September.

Directors.

6. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of railway described

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point at or near Brereton Station, on the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway, in the province of Manitoba, to a point on the English river, in the province of Ontario, between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the 94th meridian of longitude.

Consent of municipalities or other authority

8. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or such other authority.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed

Agreements with other companies for sale, lease or amalgamation

10. Subject to the provisions of sections three hundred and sixty-one, three hundred and sixty-two and three hundred and sixty-three of the *Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section three hundred and sixty-one, enter into agreements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Kenora and English River Railway Company, and as regards the National Transcontinental Railway, with the Minister of Railways and Canals.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 44.

An Act to incorporate The Kenora and English River Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. William Miller, banker, Alfred LeRoy Williams, gentleman, Erie Miller, accountant, Charles Flatt, mechanical engineer, and Arthur Albert Macdonald, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Toronto, Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Kenora and English River Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act are constituted provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto. Head office

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Tuesday in September. Annual meeting

6. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors. Directors.

Railway
authorized.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, of the gauge of four feet, eight and one-half inches, commencing at a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Dryden in the district of Kenora in the province of Ontario, thence northerly to a point on the Transcontinental Railway west of Superior Junction, thence northerly and westerly crossing the English River west of Lac Seul, thence northerly and westerly in the district of Patricia, thence westerly and southerly to and in the province of Manitoba to the city of Winnipeg in the said province.

Securities.

8. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Consent of
municipal-
ities or other
authority.

9. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and if there be no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality or such other authority.

Telegraphs
and
telephones.

R.S., c. 37.

10. (1) The Company may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies.

(2) No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges.

R.S., c. 126.

(3) Part II of the *Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with the *Railway Act*, or with this Act, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Electric
and other
power.

11. For the purposes of its undertaking, and subject to the provisions of section two-forty-seven of the *Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, which may be

transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is constructed; and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board or Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such rates and charges. R.S., c. 37.

12. Nothing in this Act or in the *Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway, street or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, or if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality or such other authority, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality. Consent of municipalities or other authority for lines upon highways, etc. R.S., c. 126.

13. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire or lease buildings for hotels or restaurants along its railway and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out, manage and lease parks and summer pleasure resorts with the approval, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and summer pleasure resorts are situated, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality. Hotels, parks, etc.

14. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith, and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property. Vessels, wharfs, docks, etc.

15. In addition to the securities authorized by section eight of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as **Borrowing.**
11 prescribed

prescribed by section one-thirty-six of the *Railway Act*, may, from time to time, borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets, or works, other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works, in respect whereof the issue is made.

Agreement
for sale,
lease or
amalgama-
tion of
railway

16. Subject to the provisions of sections three-sixty-one, three-sixty-two and three-sixty-three of the *Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section three-sixty-one, such companies being The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Algoma Eastern Railway Company, The English Valley and Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company, and The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, and may also enter into similar agreements with the Minister of Railways and Canals with respect to The National Transcontinental Railway.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 45.

An Act respecting The Athabaska Northern Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Athabaska Northern Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, c. 57;
1907, c. 62;
1909, c. 46;
1911, c. 36,
1913, c. 65;
1915, c. 31.

1. The Athabaska Northern Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway from the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, northerly to a point at or near Athabaska Landing on the Athabaska river, as authorized by section eight of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1905, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time for construction.

2. Section one of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1915 is repealed.

Repeal.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 46.

An Act respecting The British Columbia and White River Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The British Columbia and White River Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1911, c. 45;
1913, c. 75,
1915, c. 34.

1. The British Columbia and White River Railway Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway authorized to be constructed by chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1911, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

“From a point in the province of British Columbia, on the international boundary, where the said boundary crosses Bear Creek, a tributary to the Chilkat river, or near thereto, and thence extending northwesterly towards the Alsek river, and thence through the Shawkak valley to Lake Kluane, and thence along Lake Kluane via the Donjek valley to the White river, and thence, by the most feasible route, to the international boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, between the sixty-second and sixty-fourth parallels of latitude;” and shall, within the said two years, expend thereon, (including expenditure already made), an amount equal to fifteen per cent of its capital stock, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall

2 Chap. **46.** *Br. Col. and White River Ry. Co.* 7-8 GEO. V.
cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said
railway as then remains uncompleted.

Repeal. **2.** Section one of chapter thirty-four of the statutes of
1915 is repealed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 47.

An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1906, c. 71;
1908, c. 89;
1910, c. 77;
1912, cc. 48, 72;
1913, c. 46;
1914, c. 75;
1915, c. 35.

1. The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction of its railway from Calgary, in the province of Alberta, through the Kananaskis Pass to the head waters of the Elk river, in the province of British Columbia, thence following the valley of the Elk river to the city of Fernie in the said province of British Columbia, as authorized by section seven of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1906, and expend, including expenditure heretofore made, fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
construction.

Limitation.

2. Section one of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1915 is repealed.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 48.

An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1911, c. 58
1913, c. 93.
1915, c. 38.

1. The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence and construct the line of railway authorized by paragraph (b) of section two of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1911, namely:—

Extension of time for construction.

"From a point at or near St. Jerome to a point at or near St. Eustache."

2. If the said line is not commenced within two years and is not completed and put in operation within five years from the passing of this Act, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects such part of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 49.

An Act respecting The Canadian Western Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1909, c. 69,
1911, c. 61,
1913, c. 98,
1915, c. 40.

1. The Canadian Western Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction of its railway authorized by section seven of chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1909, as amended by section two of chapter ninety-eight of the statutes of 1913, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

"(a) From a point on the international boundary at or near the town of Coutts, in the province of Alberta, thence in a northerly and westerly direction to the town of Cardston, thence in a northwesterly direction through the town of Pincher Creek, to a point on the Crow's Nest Pass line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company between Pincher and Cowley, thence northwesterly following the valley of the north fork of the Old Man River to a point near the southerly end of the Livingstone range of mountains, thence northeasterly by the most practicable route to the city of Calgary;

"(b) From a point at or near the Livingstone range of mountains, thence to a point in the Rocky Mountains west of Gould's Dome, thence through a pass in the Rocky Mountains to the valley of the Elk River, by the most practicable route, thence southerly down the valley of the Elk River to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Great Northern

Railway, in the Elk Valley, at or near the village of Michel,"

Limitation. and expend, including expenditure heretofore made, fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Repeal. **2.** Section one of chapter forty of the statutes of 1915 is repealed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 50.

An Act respecting *La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord*.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS *La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord* has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 62;
1902, c. 55;
1907, c. 78;
1912, c. 82.

1. *La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord*, hereinafter called "the Company," may continue the construction of the line of railway authorized by section seven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1899, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

From a point at or near Labelle, thence in a westerly direction to the village of Rapide de L'Orignal (now called Mont Laurier), thence in a westerly direction to a point at or near Lake Temiscamingue, in the county of Pontiac;

and shall, within two years after the passing of this Act, expend thereon (including expenditure already made) an amount equal to fifteen per cent of its capital stock; and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively such expenditure is not so made, and such line of railway is not so completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

2. Sections nine and ten of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1899, and section four of chapter fifty-five of

Repeal.

the statutes of 1902, and chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1912, are hereby repealed.

Consent of
municipalities
or other
authority.

3. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or such other authority.

Telegraphs
and
telephones.

4. (1) The Company may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Tolls.

(2) No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such tolls and charges.

R. S., c. 126.

(3) Part II of the *Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with this Act or with the *Railway Act*, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Electric
and other
power.

5. For the purposes of its undertaking, and subject to the provisions of section two hundred and forty-seven of the *Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, and transmit and deliver the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway has been constructed; and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such rates and charges.

Consent of
municipalities
or other

6. Nothing in the Acts relating to the Company, or in this Act, or in the *Telegraphs Act*, shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines,

or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating, or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway, street or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, or, if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or other such authority, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality, or such other authority.

authority for
lines upon
highways,
etc.

7. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire or lease buildings for hotels or restaurants along its railway, and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out, manage and lease parks and summer pleasure resorts with the approval, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and summer pleasure resorts are situated and upon terms to be agreed upon by such municipality.

Hotels,
parks, etc.

8. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire, and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Vessels,
wharfs,
docks, etc.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections three hundred and sixty-one, three hundred and sixty-two and three hundred and sixty-three of the *Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section three hundred and sixty-one, enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and may sell, convey or lease its railway and undertaking to the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but the approval of the shareholders of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company to such agreement and sale, conveyance or lease shall be sufficient if the provisions of section six of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1890 are complied with.

Agreement
for sale,
lease or
amalgama-
tion of
railway.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 51.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Essex Terminal Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:--

1902, c 62,
1904, c 76,
1906 c 93,
1910, c 98,
1915 c 43

1. The Essex Terminal Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct and operate a branch of its railway from a point on or near the navigable waters of the Detroit River, in or near the town of Ojibway, to a point at or near Pelton, in the County of Essex, a distance of about seven miles, where it may connect with the railways of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Père Marquette Railroad Company and the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company, or with any of the said railways.

Branch from
Pelton to
Ojibway
authorized.

2. If construction of the said branch is not commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, or if the said branch is not completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease as respects so much of the said branch as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation
of time for
construction

3. The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of forty thousand dollars per mile of single track of the said branch line of railway, with an additional amount of ten thousand dollars per mile of double track, and such bonds, debentures or other securities

Issue of
securities

ities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

4. The Company may,—

Bridge and
tunnel
connection.

(a) connect its railway at or near Ojibway, and at or near Amherstburg, with any or all railway-bridges or railway-tunnels crossing the Detroit River at or near those places; and

Traffic
agreements.

(b) enter into agreements for the use of the said bridges or tunnels, or any of them, or for the carrying of the Company's cars or traffic over or through the same.

Additional
powers.

5. For the purposes of its undertaking and in connection with its railway, the Company may,—

Vessels
and car-
ferries.

(a) construct, acquire, charter, operate, and dispose of ships and vessels for the carriage of cars, passengers, and freight;

Agreements.

(b) subject to the provisions of section three-sixty-four of the *Railway Act*, enter into agreements with owners of ships and vessels for any such purposes;

Forwarding
business.

(c) carry on the business of forwarding agents, wharfingers, and warehousemen.

Repeal.
Vessels, etc.

6. Section three of chapter ninety-eight of the statutes of 1910 is hereby repealed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 52.

An Act respecting The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1906, c. 99;
1908, c. 115;
1909, c. 86;
1910, c. 103;
1911, c. 83;
1913, c. 122.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Act, 1917.* Short title.

2. The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may complete and put in operation the following lines of railway, all of which have been partly constructed, namely:—

Extension
of time for
completion
of certain
authorized
railways.

(a) The lines of railway authorized by paragraphs nine, ten, twelve and fourteen of section eleven of chapter ninety-nine of the statutes of 1906, and therein described as follows:—

"9. From a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of township 12, ranges 16 or 17 west of the 1st meridian, to Brandon, and thence to Regina; and also a line from Brandon to a point on the southern boundary of the province of Manitoba in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain.

"10. From a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of township 22, range 6, west of the 2nd meridian, to Yorkton, and thence to the shores of Hudson Bay in the vicinity of Fort Churchill.

- "12. From a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the 105th and 107th degrees of longitude to Prince Albert.
- "14. From a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the 111th and 113th degrees of longitude to Calgary, and thence to the southern boundary of the province of Alberta at or near Coutts."
- (b) The line of railway authorized by the paragraph added as paragraph twenty-two to section eleven of chapter ninety-nine of the statutes of 1906, by section one of chapter eighty-six of the statutes of 1909, and described as follows:—
- "22. From a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Regina, province of Saskatchewan, thence westerly to Moosejaw, a distance of about forty-five miles."
- (c) The lines of railway authorized by the paragraphs added as paragraphs twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five to section eleven of chapter ninety-nine of the statutes of 1906, by section one of chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1910, and described as follows:—
- "23. From a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the east limit of range 11 and the west limit of range 16, west of the third meridian, thence in a southwesterly and westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Calgary, or to a point on the line which the Company is authorized by paragraph 14 to construct to Calgary.
- "24. From a point on the proposed line mentioned in paragraph 23 between the east limit of range 20 and the west limit of range 28, west of the third meridian, thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction to a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Moosejaw, or to a point in the vicinity thereof.
- "25. From a point within or near townships 41, 42 or 43 on the line which the Company is authorized under paragraph 13 to construct to Battleford, thence in a generally northwesterly and westerly direction to a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Artland and Wainwright."

Limitation.

3. Unless the said line of railway from a point on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of township 12, ranges 16 or 17 west of the first meridian to Brandon is completed and put in operation within three years after the passing of this Act, and unless the other said lines of railway are completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, the

Company's powers to construct said line and lines of railway shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line and lines of railway as then remain uncompleted.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 53.

An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1901, c. 66;
1903, c. 134;
1905, c. 109;
1912, c. 106.

1. The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company, hereinafter called “the Company,” may continue the construction of the line of railway authorized by section eight of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1901, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

“From a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Lumsden’s Mill to or towards the Des Quinze River;”

and may, within two years after the passing of this Act, expend thereon (including expenditure already made) an amount equal to fifteen per cent of its capital stock; and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively such expenditure is not so made and such line of railway is not so completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

2. Sections nine, ten and fifteen of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1901, and section one of chapter one hundred and six of the statutes of 1912, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Consent of
municipalities
or other
authority

3. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or such other authority.

Telegraphs
and
telephones

4. (1) The Company may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Tolls.

(2) No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such tolls and charges.

R. S., c. 126.

(3) Part II of the *Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with this Act or with the *Railway Act*, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Electric
and other
power

5. For the purposes of its undertaking, and subject to the provisions of section two hundred and forty-seven of the *Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, and transmit and deliver the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway has been constructed; and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such rates and charges.

Consent of
municipalities
or other
authority for
lines upon
highways,
etc.

6. Nothing in the Acts relating to the Company, or in this Act, or in the *Telegraphs Act*, shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required

for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway, street or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or public place, or, if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or other such authority, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality, or such other authority.

7. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire, and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Vessels,
wharfs,
docks, etc

8. Subject to the provisions of sections three hundred and sixty-one, three hundred and sixty-two and three hundred and sixty-three of the *Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section three hundred and sixty-one, enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and may sell, convey or lease its railway and undertaking to the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but the approval of the shareholders of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company to such agreement and sale, conveyance or lease shall be sufficient if the provisions of section six of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1890 are complied with

Agreement
for sale,
lease or
amalgama-
tion of
railway.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 54.

An Act respecting The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company B.C., 1892, c. 52. has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1892 of the province of British Columbia, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The railway which the Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company, hereinafter called “the Company,” is authorized to construct by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1892 of the province of British Columbia,—

Railway of company declared to be for general advantage of Canada.

“From a point in or near the town of Kaslo, at the mouth of the Kaslo river, on Kootenay lake, thence by the most feasible and available engineering route along the said Kaslo river and the north fork of the said Kaslo river, to a point at or near the Fish and Bear lakes, and from thence by the most feasible and available engineering route to some point in the immediate vicinity of the mines lying near and about Carpenter and Sandon creeks, together with branch lines by the most feasible and available engineering routes,

- (1) From a point on the main line of said railway at or near the confluence of the north and south forks or branches of said Kaslo river to the mines known as the Montezuma Camp, and,
- (2) from some point on the main line of said railway at or near the mouth of Bear creek along the course of said Bear creek to some point at or near the

mines lying near the head waters of Bear creek, and south of Schroeder creek, known as Jardine's Camp,"

is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Agreement
for sale,
lease or
amalgama-
tion of
railway.

2. Subject to the provisions of sections three hundred and sixty-one, three hundred and sixty-two and three hundred and sixty-three of the *Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section three hundred and sixty-one, enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and may sell, convey or lease its railway and undertaking to the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but the approval of the shareholders of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company to such agreement and sale, conveyance or lease shall be sufficient if the provisions of section six of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1890 are complied with.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Consent of
municipali-
ties or
other
authority

4. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or such other authority.

Telegraphs
and
telephones

5. (1) In lieu of the provisions of section eleven of the said chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1892 of the province of British Columbia, the Company may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Tolls.

(2) No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such tolls and charges.

(3) Part II of the *Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with the *Railway Act*, or with this Act, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. R S , c 126

6. The Company may, for the purposes of its under-
taking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam
and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods
and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose
of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other
structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business
in connection therewith, and may carry on the business of
warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and
other dues for the use of any such property. Vessels,
wharfs,
docks,
etc.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 55.

An Act respecting The Lachine, Jacques Cartier and Maisonneuve Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Lachine, Jacques Cartier and Maison-
neuve Railway Company has by its petition prayed
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1911, c. 104;
1914, c. 93.
Que.
1909, c. 99.

1. The Lachine, Jacques Cartier and Maisonneuve
Railway Company may, within two years after the passing
of this Act, proceed with the construction of the railway
authorized by chapter ninety-nine of the statutes of Quebec,
1909, which railway was declared by section one of chapter
one hundred and four of the statutes of 1911 to be a work
for the general advantage of Canada, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

“From a point in the town, or in the parish of Lachine,
to a point in Hochelaga ward of the city of Montreal,
or in the town of Maisonneuve, passing in rear of the
mountain of Montreal, with power to extend such line
or lines of railway from the starting point to Dorval,
on one side, and to the northern end of the island of
Montreal on the other;”

and may expend thereon such sum as with that already
expended shall be equivalent to fifteen per cent of the
amount of the capital stock of the said Company; and
may, within five years after the passing of this Act, com-
plete the said railway and put it in operation; and if,
within the said periods respectively, the construction of the
said railway is not proceeded with and such expenditure is
not so made, or if the said railway is not so completed and
put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon

the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Repeal.

2. Section one of chapter ninety-three of the statutes of 1914 is repealed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 56.

An Act respecting The Montreal Central Terminal Company.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS the Montreal Central Terminal Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1890, c. 93
1891, c. 106
1894, c. 63
1897, c. 67
1905, c. 127
1909, c. 109
1912, c. 120
1912, c. 121

1. The Montreal Central Terminal Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of the works mentioned in section two of chapter one hundred and nine of the statutes of 1909, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, including amount heretofore expended, and may within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the works mentioned in sections two and three of the said chapter; and if, within the said periods respectively, such commencement and such expenditure are not so made, or any of the said works are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
construction

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 57.

An Act respecting The Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1912, c. 74;
1914, c. 78;
1916, c. 20.

1. Unless The Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the works which the Company, under its former name of The Canadian Northern Montreal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited, was authorized to construct and operate by virtue of section two of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1912, the powers of construction granted to the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
completion.

2. Section twelve of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1912 is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 58.

An Act respecting The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1891, c. 86;
1893, c. 62;
1895, c. 66;
1896, (1) c. 39;
1903, c. 197;
1905, c. 165;
1915, c. 57;
1916, c. 50.

1. Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-four of the *Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section three hundred and sixty-four, enter into agreements or arrangements with The Michigan Central Railroad Company, The Canada Southern Railway Company, and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or with any one or more of them, and any such agreements or arrangements may be for a term exceeding twenty-one years.

Traffic
arrangements.

2. For the purposes of its undertaking the Company may take and hold stock in any navigation company or steamboat company.

Stocks.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 59.

An Act to confirm certain agreements made between The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1898, c. 80;
1902, c. 111;
1904, c. 137;
1905, c. 172;
1910, c. 172;
1914, c. 92;
1915, c. 59;
1916, c. 45.

1. The agreement made between The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, dated the sixth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, a copy of which forms Schedule "A" to this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be valid and binding on the parties thereto in all respects whatsoever as fully and completely as if the said agreement and each and every clause thereof were set out at length and enacted in this Act, and the parties to the said agreement and each of them are hereby authorized and empowered to do whatever may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of the said agreement.

Contract for
use of tracks,
right of way,
etc., between
New
Westminster
and
Vancouver,
B.C.

2. The agreement made between The Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company and The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, dated the sixth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, a copy of which forms Schedule "B" to this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be valid and binding on the parties thereto in all respects whatsoever as fully and completely as if the said agreement and each and every

Contract for
use of tracks,
right of way,
etc., between
Hope and
Sumas
Landing,
B.C.

clause thereof were set out at length and enacted in this Act, and the parties to the said agreement and each of them are hereby authorized and empowered to do whatever may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of the said agreement.

Power of
Railway
Board.
Application
of Railway
Act.

3. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed in any way to impair the powers of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and all the provisions of the *Railway Act* now applying to the said companies and their respective railways and undertakings, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall continue to apply to the same.

SCHEDULE "A".

Agreement, made this 6th day of November, 1915, by and between the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Dominion of Canada, party of the first part, hereinafter called the "Vancouver Company," and the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of British Columbia, party of the second part, hereinafter called the "Canadian Company."

Whereas, the Vancouver Company owns and operates a line of railway from a point of connection with the northerly approach to the provincial bridge across the Fraser River at New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, to the City of Vancouver in said Province; said line of railway being more particularly shown on the plat, identified by the signatures of the Chief Engineers of the parties hereto attached, made a part hereof, and marked Exhibit "A," and

Whereas, the Canadian Company desires to acquire the right, subject to certain traffic limitations, to the full, joint and equal use of the portion of the railway of the Vancouver Company aforesaid, together with all appurtenant side and passing tracks, depot and other facilities; and

Whereas, the Vancouver Company is willing to grant such use on the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Now therefore, in consideration of the mutual and dependent covenants and agreements by each of the parties hereto to be kept and performed, this agreement witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. The Vancouver Company hereby grants to the Canadian Company, in perpetuity, the full, joint and equal

equal use in common with the Vancouver Company and such other company or companies as the Vancouver Company shall at any time permit to use the same or any part thereof, and subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions in these articles set forth, of main and passing tracks and (except as hereinafter reserved) the team, standing, and industrial spur tracks of the Vancouver Company from the point where the Vancouver Company's track connects with the northerly approach to the provincial bridge across the Fraser River at New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia (marked "B" on Exhibit "A" hereto attached), to a point of connection between the tracks of the Vancouver Company and those of the Canadian Company at the east boundary line of the Canadian Company's False Creek property in the City of Vancouver, (marked "C" on said Exhibit "A"). The main line of the railway the use of which is herein granted is shown in red on Exhibit "A". The connections at points "B" and "C" are shown with greater particularity on Exhibits "D" and "E" hereto attached, identified by the signatures of the Chief Engineers of the parties, and hereby made a part hereof. Provided, however, the Canadian Company shall not have the right hereunder to use either the existing or hereafter created team, standing, industrial spur, or other terminal tracks of the Vancouver Company appurtenant to said main and passing tracks, which (a) connect therewith west of Nanaimo Street in the City of Vancouver, (b) connect therewith east of North Road (Columbia Street, New Westminster, produced northerly); excepting only, the Canadian Company shall have the right to use the spur track serving the New Westminster plant of the Canadian Western Lumber Company. Under the above grant the Canadian Company shall have the right to make said connections and in perpetuity to operate the same, and, with its own employees, to run and operate its trains, engines and cars over and upon all the aforesaid tracks and any and all additional main and passing tracks hereafter built, and over and upon and by means of all additions to and improvements and betterments of said railway and appurtenances, including future team, standing and industrial tracks between Nanaimo Street, Vancouver, and Columbia Street produced (North Road), New Westminster, and to conduct thereover, subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth, all such business as is or hereafter may be conducted and carried on by a common carrier, including the carrying of mail and express. Provided, however, the Canadian Company shall not do or transact, in either direction, any local business between (a) Vancouver and New Westminster; (b) Vancouver and points on the joint section (the term "joint section" being hereinafter defined); (c) New Westminster

and points on the joint section. In the event the Canadian Company is required by the lawful order of any governmental body to transact any local business described in clauses (a) to (c) inclusive, above, it shall account for and pay to the Vancouver Company eighty per cent (80%) of all gross receipts therefrom. The Vancouver company shall at all times maintain on and over the joint section train service sufficiently adequate to accommodate the local business.

Section 2. The Canadian Company shall have the right to string its telegraph and telephone lines upon the existing or future pole lines located upon and along the right of way of the Vancouver Company in Section 1 hereof described. The Canadian Company shall also have the right at its own expense to erect and thereafter maintain upon said right of way its own pole line, and string thereon its telegraph and telephone wires and connect such wires with its own or other telegraph or telephone lines.

The said line of connecting, main and passing, side, standing and industrial tracks (except team, standing, industrial spur, and other terminal tracks in the Cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, as provided in Section 1 of this Article I) and right of way, and all buildings, station grounds and all appurtenant property, with additions thereto and betterments thereof, between the connections aforesaid is hereinafter referred to as the "joint section." The right of way of the joint section is coloured yellow on Exhibit "A" and the tracks of the joint section are represented by red lines thereon.

Section 3. The Vancouver Company agrees that it will not, before the termination of this agreement, make or renew any agreement with any express company for carrying express matter upon or over said joint section, which will in anywise interfere with the right of the Canadian Company to carry express business or messengers upon or over the same; and that it will not interfere with the right of the Canadian Company to enter into any agreement with any express company which the Canadian Company may at any time or times select for the purposes of carrying express matter, business or messengers upon the trains of the Canadian Company. Provided, however, that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prohibit the Vancouver Company from carrying express matter or messengers upon the trains of the Vancouver Company, nor to prohibit the Vancouver Company from entering into any agreement with any express company which the Vancouver Company may at any time or times select for the purpose of carrying express matter, business or messengers upon the trains of the Vancouver Company.

Section 4. The Vancouver Company shall have charge, supervision and control of the said joint section and the
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operation and maintenance thereof; shall pay all taxes (other than taxes on earnings) and assessments that shall be levied thereon; shall maintain and at all times keep the same in good condition and repair and suitable for the business of the Canadian Company, and make all betterments, renewals and replacements thereof; and shall do all acts and things necessary and proper for the operation thereof; and shall comply with all the regulations prescribed by law, or any public authority, with respect thereto for the safety of the public or otherwise. The Vancouver Company shall have unrestricted power to change, add to, better and repair the joint section as it may consider advisable, including the right to provide such additional main and other tracks as it shall deem necessary. Provided, however, that such changes, betterments or repairs shall not permanently impair the usefulness of said joint section to the Canadian Company.

After conference, and subject to agreement with the other party, either of the parties hereto shall have the right to change its motive power and use some form of power other than steam, and to that end the party so changing its motive power shall have the right to add to the joint section the necessary additional facilities, upon which the other party shall not be required to pay any part of the interest charges or operating expenses until it shall have exercised its election, which is hereby given, to make use of the same. In the event the parties hereto cannot agree on the terms and conditions upon which, and the manner in which either of the parties hereto shall exercise the rights given by this section, the same shall be submitted to arbitration as hereinafter provided.

The Vancouver Company shall not be bound to furnish any fuel or other supplies, except water, for the trains or equipment of the Canadian Company, nor for the special or exclusive use in any other manner of the Canadian Company or employees thereof.

Section 5. If the Canadian Company shall at any time deem the construction of additional main track or tracks or other tracks necessary to the proper conduct of its business and the business of other users of the joint section, and the Vancouver Company be unwilling to construct any such additional main, or other tracks, then the Canadian Company shall have the right to submit the question of the reasonable necessity of such track or tracks to arbitration, as hereinafter provided; and the decision in such arbitration shall be binding and conclusive on both or all parties as to the necessity thereof.

Section 6. In the event the Canadian Company (1) shall construct and maintain its own roundhouses and fuel facilities on the joint section (which it shall have the right to do), or (2) shall construct and maintain its own round-

houses and fuel facilities in close proximity to the joint section, subject to reasonable conditions it shall have the right to connect all said facilities with the joint section, and it shall not be required to pay any share of interest charges on, or operating expenses of, any such like facilities created by the Vancouver Company subsequent to the date when the Canadian Company shall have created its own facilities, unless the Canadian Company should use such added facilities so created by the Vancouver Company, in which case the Canadian Company will pay its pro rata share of interest charges and operating expenses on the bases hereafter in this agreement stated. On reasonable notice the Vancouver Company shall have the right to purchase at a fair price for the benefit of all the users of the joint section any such roundhouses or coaling facilities created by the Canadian Company and located upon the joint section. In the event the parties hereto cannot agree upon the amount to be paid by the Vancouver Company for such facilities, the same shall be determined by arbitration as hereinafter provided.

Section 7. The Vancouver Company shall install, operate, renew and replace any interlocking or other safety devices at any time required by public authority to be installed at the junctions of the joint section with the lines of the parties hereto, or which may be installed by agreement between the parties. The cost of installation shall be charged to capital account of the joint section, and the expense of maintenance and operation, which shall include the wages of towermen, telegraph and telephone operators required on account of interlockers or other safety devices, shall be charged to the operating expenses of the joint section.

Section 8. The Canadian Company, its successors or assigns, shall have the right at any time during the continuance of this agreement, at its own expense, to connect at suitable and convenient points with the joint section (1) any line of railway which it may hereafter construct or acquire, (2) any line of railway which may be constructed or acquired by any company or companies owned or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by the Canadian Company, and (3) any line of railway constructed or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by any company owning or controlling (through stock ownership or otherwise) the Canadian Company.

Section 9. Between Nanaimo Street, Vancouver, and Columbia Street produced (North Road), New Westminster, industries shall not be established upon, nor industrial spurs constructed in connection with the joint section except by agreement between the parties hereto. In the event the parties cannot agree upon (1) the question as to whether or not any specified industry shall be located

upon the above portion of the joint section, (2) the question as to whether or not any specified industrial spur shall be constructed in connection with the above portion of the joint section, or (3) the terms and conditions upon which an industry shall be established on, or an industrial spur constructed in connection with, the above portion of the joint section, the same shall be submitted for determination to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or in the event of its dissolution, to arbitration as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The Canadian Company covenants and agrees to pay to the Vancouver Company during the existence of this agreement, as full compensation and rental for all the rights, interests, services and privileges herein provided for, the amount of the following named sums, monthly:—

(a) One-twelfth of Sixty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$67,500.00).

(b) A sum equal to one-twelfth of two and one-half per cent per annum from the time when expenditures for each thereof shall be made, upon the cost of all additions to and betterments of the joint section; the terms “additions to” and “betterments of” shall include the items specified as such in the rules, orders, regulations and classifications of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada properly applicable and from time to time current during the existence of this agreement.

(c) A pro rata proportion of (1) the cost of maintaining, operating, renewing and replacing the joint section; (2) taxes and assessments by the government, municipal or otherwise (other than taxes upon earnings) charged against or payable upon or in respect of the joint section, or any portion thereof, which shall have accrued during the term of use hereunder by the Canadian Company; and (3) insurance premiums payable in respect to structures on the joint section, which said proportion shall bear the same ratio to the total amount expended for such purposes as the number of miles run each month by the engines and cars of the Canadian Company over the joint section shall bear to the total number of miles run over the joint section during the same month by all parties using the same, or any part thereof; an engine and tender being counted as two cars. Provided, that the Canadian Company shall not be charged on account of the maintenance, operation, renewal or replacement of any telegraph or telephone lines not used in its business or in the operation of the joint section, but shall be charged with the entire expense of maintaining, renewing and replacing any telegraph and

telephone wires it may string for its own use, and a proportionate part of the cost of any renewals or replacements of the poles and fixtures on which said last mentioned wires may be strung. Provided, further, that each of the parties hereto, subject to bearing an equitable proportion of the salaries thereof, shall have the right to require the joint employees of the joint section to attend to its separate or commercial telegraph business. The cost of maintenance, operation, replacement and renewal shall be ascertained by reference to the rules, regulations and classifications of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada from time to time current during the existence of this agreement, and shall include expenditures for all items comprehended in the applicable accounts as prescribed by said rules, regulations and classifications.

The sums payable by the Canadian Company under paragraphs (a) and (b) above are based upon the use of the joint section by the parties hereto only. In the event the Vancouver Company shall admit any other railway company or companies to the use of the joint section, the rental payable by the Canadian Company under paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall be readjusted as follows: If one other company shall be admitted, the Canadian Company's monthly rental shall be (1) one-twelfth of Fifty-four Thousand Dollars (\$54,000.00) under said paragraph (a), and (2) one-twelfth of two per cent (2%) per annum upon the cost of additions to and betterments of the joint section, as provided for in said paragraph (b); if two or more companies shall be admitted, the Canadian Company's monthly rental shall be (1) one-twelfth of Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$40,500.00) under said paragraph (a), and (2) one-twelfth of one and one-half per cent (1½%) per annum upon the cost of additions to and betterments of the joint section, as provided for in said paragraph (b).

In the event that any company or companies shall use a portion only of the joint section, the joint section shall, during such use, for the purpose of accounting and ascertaining the pro rata proportion of the capital charges, taxes, cost of maintenance and operation to be paid by the users of the joint section and parts thereof, be divided into subsections conforming to the use which may be made thereof, and separate accounts shall be kept in respect of all said subsections used by some companies and not by others, and the pro rata proportion of the operating expenses, insurance and taxes, and of percentage of capital charges, which shall be borne by each company using the joint section, or any portion thereof, shall be based on the several portions so used by said several companies, the intention being that a company hereafter admitted using a portion of the joint section shall not be called upon to contribute to the operating expenses, insurance, taxes or to capital charges

charges on portions thereof not used by such company. Nothing herein contained shall lessen or alter the liability of the Canadian Company to pay, during the continuance of this contract, in respect of any portion of the joint section where such portion is not used by any company hereafter admitted.

Section 2. The Canadian Company shall pay to the Vancouver Company at its office in Vancouver all the compensation and charges of every name and nature which in and by this agreement the Canadian Company is required to pay, in monthly instalments, within twenty (20) days after the rendition of proper bills therefor in respect of payments required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 1 of this article, and within thirty (30) days after the rendition of proper bills therefor in respect of all other compensation and charges required to be paid hereunder. Bills shall be rendered monthly by the Vancouver Company as soon as may be after the last day of each month for which such compensation and charges shall have accrued and shall contain a detailed statement of the amount due on account of expenses incurred and services rendered during such month, and be accompanied, when required, by copies of payrolls and vouchers showing expenses, certified by the General Manager, General Superintendent or Superintendent of the Vancouver Company. The Vancouver Company shall from time to time render necessary car mile statements to enable the amounts payable as aforesaid to be determined by the several companies using the joint section or any portion thereof; said statements to be subject to verification and correction by the various parties interested therein. The books, records, vouchers, accounts and papers of the Vancouver Company touching or material to the cost of improvements, betterments or additions to the joint section, or touching or material to the operating expenses, shall at all times be freely open to the examination of the Canadian Company. The payment of bills rendered shall not be delayed for errors which are not serious and important, but bills shall be paid as rendered, notwithstanding any error of ordinary character likely to occur in railway accounts, subject to correction and adjustment of all such errors in subsequent bills.

Section 3. The Vancouver Company shall keep the station buildings and other insurable property at any time a part of the joint section at all times reasonably insured. In the event of any loss or damage to any of said station buildings or property the insurance money recovered in respect thereof shall be applicable towards the rebuilding, replacement and repair of the damaged or destroyed property. In the event that at the time of or prior to the damage to or destruction of any such building or property,

property, it shall be unnecessary for the use of said joint section, and it shall not be desirable to rebuild, replace or repair the same, any insurance money collected in respect of such loss or damage shall be retained by the Vancouver Company, but shall be credited to the cost of any additions or betterments to the joint section on account of which the Canadian Company's rental may have been increased as herein provided, and such rentals shall be decreased accordingly.

Section 4. In the event of the sale of any property now or hereafter forming a portion of the joint section, or being appurtenant thereto, the proceeds of such sale shall be retained by the Vancouver Company, but shall be credited to capital account and the rental reduced accordingly. Any revenue derived from rental of any portion or portions of the joint section or for the use of the joint section or any portion thereof, other than from other railway companies for the joint use thereof, shall be retained by the Vancouver Company but for the purposes of this contract shall be deducted from the total of the operating expenses of the joint section for the month during which the same was received before the apportionment of such expenses under the terms of this contract.

Section 5. If the Canadian Company shall fail to make any payment when due which it is obliged by this contract to make or fail in any other respect to perform the obligations, on its part to be performed under this agreement, and such default shall continue for six months after notice in writing shall have been given by the Vancouver Company to the Canadian Company of an intention to terminate the contract, the Vancouver Company may at its election declare this agreement terminated and may exclude the Canadian Company from all use of the joint section. Provided, that failure to make any payment which is the subject of arbitration or litigation between the parties shall not, pending such arbitration or litigation, be deemed cause of forfeiture hereunder.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The Vancouver Company shall make reasonable rules and regulations, such as are from time to time customary among railroads, for the operation of the joint section.

All rules, regulations and train schedules shall be equally just, fair and non-discriminatory as between the parties hereto. Each company shall have in every respect the same rights and privileges in the transaction of its business.

All trains, engines and cars shall move over said joint section under and in accordance with the orders of the Managers, Superintendents, Dispatchers and other officers

of the Vancouver Company having authority in that behalf in matters relating to the movement of trains, or in any other way affecting the safe and proper working of the joint section; and all conductors, enginemen, trainmen and other employees of the Canadian Company connected with its trains, engines and cars, shall, while upon the joint section, be subject to the rules and regulations of the Vancouver Company and the orders of its said officers in respect of such movement. The trains of the Canadian Company shall in every respect be given by the officers, agents and employees in charge or control of or engaged upon the joint section, equality of right, privilege and advantage with trains of a similar class of the Vancouver Company thereon; and shall equally have preference over trains of an inferior class belonging to either of the parties. All passenger trains shall be given preference over other trains. The main tracks of the joint section shall, so far as practicable, be at all times kept unobstructed for the use of such parties as may be entitled to use the same.

Section 2. Joint schedules for the movement of engines, trains and cars over and upon the joint section shall be made from time to time by joint action of the proper officers of both parties hereto; said schedules shall as nearly as may be practicable afford an equality of right, privilege and advantage to trains of the same class operated by each party hereto, and to trains of a superior class operated by either party, a preference over trains of an inferior class operated by the other party. In the event of any dispute, or inability on the part of such officers to arrange and agree upon said schedules, or to arrange for or agree as to the speed of any trains in their movement over said joint section it shall, if an agreement cannot otherwise be reached, be referred to and settled by arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The Vancouver Company shall be bound to use only reasonable and customary care, skill and diligence in maintaining, repairing and operating the joint section. The Canadian Company shall not by reason of any defect in the joint section, or by reason of the failure or neglect of the Vancouver Company to repair any such defect or by reason of the failure or neglect of any joint employee, as herein defined, to repair such defect, have or make against the Vancouver Company any claim or demand for any loss damage or injury whatsoever arising from such defect, neglect or failure; but should the Vancouver Company fail to repair any defect within a reasonable time after the Canadian Company shall have notified it, specifying the defect and requesting that it be repaired, then the Canadian Company shall have the right to make the necessary repairs at once, and the Vancouver Company shall and will pay to the Canadian Company the cost thereof, but shall include

and apportion the amount thereof in operating expenses as provided by Article II of this agreement.

The Canadian Company shall at all times require its officers and employees to give prompt notice to the Vancouver Company of any defect in the joint section which may come to the notice of such officers and employees, but in no case shall the Canadian Company be liable in damages to the Vancouver Company, or to any person using the joint section, for the failure of such officers or employees to give such notice.

Section 4. In the event any engines, trains or cars of the Canadian Company shall be wrecked while being run and operated over and upon the joint section, the wreck shall be picked up at once and removed by the Vancouver Company upon request of the Canadian Company, and the Canadian Company, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay to the Vancouver Company the whole cost and expense of such service.

Section 5. The Vancouver Company shall operate the joint section and shall employ all persons necessary to carry on the business of both parties in connection therewith. The Vancouver Company shall require all of said employees to be neutral in the performance of their duties to both parties hereto, and to do the business of the Canadian Company and of other users of the joint section without discrimination. Such agents and employees shall not solicit business or recommend the routing thereof, but in all respects shall act with entire impartiality to the railways using the joint section. The Vancouver Company shall pay on its own rolls the total salaries of all such employees. When any of such employees are required to work overtime the expense of such overtime shall be assumed by the party hereto at whose instance and on whose behalf the work was performed. Upon the request in writing of the Canadian Company, for good cause shown, the Vancouver Company will transfer any of said employees that are unsatisfactory to the Canadian Company. It is expressly understood and agreed that this section is not intended to cover, and does not cover, employees engaged exclusively in the train service of either of the parties hereto, but any employee engaged in the service of either party upon or about trains, coal bunkers, or roundhouses shall be withdrawn from service on the joint section on the request in writing of the other party giving reasonable grounds for such withdrawal.

Section 6. All employees or agents collecting or receiving money, and so far as the custody of any moneys or revenues or effects is concerned, shall be deemed the sole and separate employees of the party for which they handle and receive the same and shall report and remit directly to it. Such party may bond them or require them to furnish bonds, and

no parties hereto shall be liable to any other party hereto on account of the handling of money, revenue or effects by any such employee, or on account of the embezzlement, theft or loss of such money, revenue or effects in any manner whatsoever.

Section 7. Except trainmen and enginemen, all employees of the Vancouver Company engaged in maintaining, repairing or operating the joint section, or in dispatching, giving orders for or directing the movement of trains, cars or engines thereon, or in the performance of any other service for the common benefit of the railway companies using the joint section, shall, as between the parties hereto, for the purposes of this agreement, be deemed while engaged in such work as joint employees of all the railway companies using the joint section. Enginemen and trainmen of any work train engaged in maintaining and repairing the joint section shall likewise be deemed joint employees, but if any persons are engaged partly in the maintenance or operation of the joint section and partly in service not connected therewith, then and in such case they shall be considered as joint employees only to the extent of their employment for the joint use and benefit of the parties hereto in connection with the joint section.

Section 8. Each party hereto assumes all risk of loss, damage or injury which shall in any manner occur upon the joint section, or any part thereof, either to property of such party, or to property in its custody, or to its passengers, or to its employees or to third persons, or which the property covered by this agreement, or which the property of third person, shall suffer by reason of the movement of any engine, car or train of such party in all respects as if the said party had been in exclusive use and control of such joint section or part thereof, excepting only such loss, damage or injury as shall be caused by the sole negligence of the sole employees of the other party; and, excepting only as aforesaid, each party agrees to save the other party harmless from such loss, damage or injury, and from all liability and claim therefor and from all consequent costs and expenses. Each party agrees to save the other party hereto harmless from loss, damage or injury caused by the negligence of its own employees and from all liability and claim therefor, and from all consequent costs and expenses.

The parties hereto expressly covenant and agree that in case of a collision between their respective engines, cars or trains on the joint section, the party whose sole employees are alone at fault shall be solely responsible for and shall settle and pay for the entire loss and damage caused thereby, and shall so save the other party harmless therefrom; and in case any such collision is caused by the fault of employees of both parties or by the fault of any joint employee or employees, or in case the cause of collision is so concealed that

it cannot be determined whose employee or employees were at fault, each party shall bear and pay all the loss, damage and injury which its own property or property in its custody, or its passengers or its employees may have suffered in consequence thereof, and an equal share of all damage to property jointly used.

In the event that loss, damage or injury shall be occasioned by the negligence of the joint employees not covered by some other provision of this agreement or shall be occasioned by the operation of engines, cars or trains in such way that it cannot be determined whose engines, cars or trains caused such injury, loss or damage, then all such loss, damage or injury to persons or property shall be charged to operating expenses and apportioned in accordance with the provisions of Article II of this agreement.

Each party hereto covenants and agrees that it will forever indemnify and save harmless the other party hereto, its successors and assigns from and against all claims, liabilities or judgments by reason of any damage, the risk of which is herein assumed by such party, also from and against all claims, liabilities or judgments on account of any death, injury or damage to persons or property, the liability for which is herein assumed by such party. And such party agrees to pay, satisfy and discharge all costs, charges and expenses that may be incurred in any judgment that may be rendered by reason thereof.

Section 9. All claims or suits growing out of injury to or death of joint employees, or the loss of property of joint employees on the joint section shall be settled and paid in the first instance by the Vancouver Company. If the sole employees of the Vancouver Company are solely responsible for such injury, death or loss, no claim shall be made therefor against the Canadian Company. If the sole employees of the Canadian Company are solely responsible for such injury, death or loss, the Vancouver Company shall make bill upon the Canadian Company for the full amount paid in settlement of such claims or suits, and the Canadian Company shall pay to the Vancouver Company the amount of such bill or bills within thirty (30) days after the receipt thereof, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of the disbursement by the Vancouver Company. If such injury, death or loss is caused by the contributing negligence of the sole employees of both parties hereto or by the sole negligence of joint employees, or by the negligence of joint employees combined with the negligence of the sole employees of either of the parties hereto, or in case the cause of the injury, death or loss cannot be determined, the Vancouver Company shall include the amount paid in settlement of such suits or claims in the operating expenses and the same shall be

apportioned and borne by the parties hereto in accordance with the provisions of Article II.

Section 10. Neither party shall under any circumstances have any cause of action against the other for loss or damage of any kind caused by or resulting from interruption or delay to its business.

Section 11. In case a suit or suits shall be commenced by any person or persons, corporation or corporations against either party hereto, for or on account of any loss, damage or injury for which the other party is liable under the provisions of this agreement, the party so sued shall give to the other party reasonable notice in writing of the pendency of such suit, and thereupon the other party shall assume the defense of such suit, and shall save and hold the party so sued harmless from all loss and costs by reason thereof. Neither party shall be concluded by any judgment against the other party unless it have reasonable notice that it will be required to defend and have reasonable opportunity to make such defense. When such notice and opportunity have been given the party notified shall be concluded by the judgment as to all matters that could have been litigated in such suit.

Section 12. The parties shall settle, as between themselves, any claim for loss or damage according to the terms of this agreement, notwithstanding any judgment or decree of any court or other tribunal in a proceeding brought by third parties.

Section 13. The Vancouver Company shall, in exercising the right in this agreement reserved, to admit other tenants to the use of the joint section, or any part thereof, on the terms and conditions permitted by this agreement, insert or cause to be inserted in any agreement admitting such other tenant or tenants, and made binding upon such other tenant or tenants, the provisions of this Article III respecting joint employees, and respecting liability for loss, damage and injury for the benefit of the Canadian Company when similar circumstances arise between the Canadian Company and such other tenant or tenants. And such agreement with such other tenant or tenants shall be construed as if it were signed by all the railway companies at any one time joining in the joint use of the joint section or any part thereof. In the event the Vancouver Company fails to insert or have inserted into any contract thus admitting another tenant to the joint use of the joint section such provisions as in this section provided for, then the Vancouver Company shall assume such obligations as would have rested upon any other such tenant so admitted had such provisions been inserted in the contract admitting such other tenant to the joint use of the property.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. If at any time any question shall arise touching the construction of this contract or concerning the business or manner of transacting the business to be carried on under its provisions or concerning the observance or performance of any of its covenants, upon which question the parties cannot agree, such question shall be submitted to the arbitrament of three disinterested persons familiar with such business and experienced in railway management. The party demanding such arbitration shall give to the other party notice of such demand, stating specifically the question to be submitted for decision and nominating a person who has the required qualifications to act as one arbitrator. If at the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the receipt of such notice the party receiving it has not notified the party demanding the arbitration of its nomination of a second arbitrator having like qualifications, the party requiring such arbitration may apply on fifteen (15) days' notice to the other party to a judge of any Superior Court of general jurisdiction, and being a court of record in the Province of British Columbia, for the appointment of a second arbitrator. And in the event of the party to which notice of arbitration is given not having appointed such arbitrator before the application shall come on for hearing before such judge such second arbitrator shall be appointed by such judge, and shall thereupon be deemed an arbitrator within this clause as if appointed by the party to whom such notice was given. The two arbitrators so appointed as aforesaid shall select a third arbitrator, and the three arbitrators so appointed shall constitute a Board of Arbitration. In the event of the two arbitrators being unable to agree on such third arbitrator either party may, upon five (5) clear days' notice to the other, apply to a judge as aforesaid for the appointment of such third arbitrator, and when so appointed such three arbitrators shall constitute the Board as aforesaid.

The third arbitrator shall have power to fix the time and place when and at which the arbitration shall be proceeded with, but in so doing shall give due consideration to the reasonable convenience of the parties and their witnesses.

Section 2. Upon such Board of Arbitration being completed it shall proceed with reasonable diligence to inquire into the questions at issue as disclosed in such notice, and may take such evidence as it may deem reasonable, or either party may submit without, if the Board or a majority deem it advisable, requiring witnesses to be sworn, and may hear argument of counsel or others as in its opinion may be desirable, and, after all the parties interested have been heard shall proceed to make its award in the premises, which award shall be in writing, and which, when signed by two

or more of the arbitrators, shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the parties hereto in respect to all matters so decided.

Section 3. Immediately after any award each party shall make such changes in the conduct of its business, or such payments or restitution, as the case may be, as are in and by such award required to be made.

Section 4. But if the question at issue affects the use of the property by more than two railway companies using the property, such notice of a demand for arbitration shall be given to each company interested, and each shall have the right and be obligated to name an arbitrator having the qualifications hereinbefore stated, or in the event of its failure so to do such arbitrator shall be selected upon the notice hereinbefore provided for, by the judge aforesaid. The arbitrators so chosen, if an even number, shall select one, if an odd number, two additional arbitrators, having the qualifications before stated, to complete the Board. In case of their failure to agree upon such additional arbitrators they shall be appointed by the judge aforesaid upon like notice and in like manner hereinbefore provided. Such Board shall proceed in the same manner as herein provided for arbitration where only two companies are interested, and its award, or an award of a majority of the Board shall be final and conclusive upon the parties interested in such arbitration.

Section 5. In order to insure settlements in such cases which shall bind all the companies using the joint section, there shall be inserted in every contract admitting any other railway company, clauses of arbitration similar to those contained herein, and such arbitration clauses shall be construed as if signed by all the railway companies using the property.

Section 6. The books and papers of both or all the parties, so far as they relate to any matter submitted to arbitration, shall be open to the examination of the arbitrators.

Section 7. Each party to the arbitration shall pay an equal proportion of the fees and expenses of the arbitration, and all the fees and expenses of its own witnesses and counsel; and until the arbitrators shall make their award upon any question submitted to them the business, settlements and payments to be transacted and made under the terms of this agreement shall be continued to be transacted and made in the manner and form existing prior to the arising of such question.

Section 8. If the party shall refuse to keep and perform any award the adverse party may enforce the same by apt proceedings in any court of law or equity.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. This agreement shall attach to and run with the railways of the respective parties during the term hereof, and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any railway company hereafter owning or operating either of such railways, and the Canadian Company may sell or assign, by way of mortgage, the rights herein granted it in connection with and as a part of its railway line, and may further sell, assign, lease, or in any other way set over the rights herein granted it to and unto the Canadian Northern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, or any company the capital stock of which is owned or controlled by said Canadian Northern Railway Company. The covenants and agreements herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors, assigns and lessees, in so far as said rights to assign on the part of the Canadian Company are permitted by this paragraph.

Section 2. Nothing in this agreement contained shall limit the right of the Vancouver Company to admit other companies to the use of the joint section, or any part thereof, provided such additional use shall be possible without unduly interfering with the use of the joint section by the Canadian Company. Except as provided for in Section 5 of this Article V, the Canadian Company shall not have the right to permit any other company to the use of the joint section, nor shall it operate thereover, under the guise of doing its own business, trains, engines and cars of any other company.

Section 3. Nothing herein contained shall be taken as creating or increasing any right in any third person to recover by way of damages or otherwise against either of the parties hereto.

Section 4. This agreement shall become effective for a period of twenty years upon the execution thereof and its approval by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and shall be and become effective in perpetuity upon the approval thereof by Parliament pursuant to Section 7 of this Article, provided, however, the Canadian Company shall not be required to begin the payment of sums which it agrees by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 1 of Article II to pay for the joint use of the joint section until August 1, 1916, unless it begins actual use of the joint section prior to said date, in which event it shall begin the payment of all sums as required by Section 1, Article II, as of the date it begins said actual use. Provided, however, the Canadian Company shall have the right, on ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Vancouver Company, at any time within ten (10) years from the date hereof, to terminate this agreement. In the event of such termination, the Canadian Company shall pay to the

Vancouver Company the cost of any improvements or betterments on the joint section which have been put in by the Vancouver Company solely for the use and benefit of the Canadian Company and which have not theretofore been paid for by the Canadian Company. When so paid for the Vancouver Company will, at the request and expense of the Canadian Company, remove any such improvements or betterments for the benefit of the Canadian Company.

Section 5. The trains, engines and cars of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, and of any company or companies owned or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by it, its successors or assigns, and of any company or companies so owned or controlled by the Canadian Company, its successors or assigns, shall be considered the trains, engines and cars of the Canadian Company, and the Canadian Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company shall have the right to operate the same in their own names respectively, or in the name or names of any such companies so owned or controlled by them, over the joint section under the terms of this agreement. The trains, engines and cars of the Vancouver Company, its successors or assigns, and of any company or companies owned or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by it, its successors or assigns, or of any company or companies owning or controlling (through stock ownership or otherwise) the Vancouver Company, its successors or assigns, shall be considered the trains, engines and cars of the Vancouver Company, and the Vancouver Company or any company or companies so owning or controlling it shall have the right to operate the same in their own names respectively, or in the name or names of any companies so owned or controlled by them, over the joint section under the terms of this agreement.

Section 6. In case the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or the Minister of Railways for the Province of British Columbia, or any other lawful authority, shall make any order in respect to the joint section upon the parties hereto, or either of them, each of the parties hereto will co-operate with the other in the carrying out of such order, and each will so arrange its operation and business as to enable the other to comply with the terms of the order made.

Section 7. The Vancouver Company shall make application to the Parliament of Canada for the necessary legislation confirming and ratifying this agreement, and the Canadian Company consents that such legislation may be enacted, and hereby agrees to co-operate with the Vancouver Company in obtaining the same. The Canadian Company shall make application to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for the necessary legislation confirming and ratifying this agreement, and the Vancouver Company

hereby consents to the enactment of such legislation and agrees to co-operate in obtaining the same.

The expense in connection with such applications shall be charged to operating expenses and apportioned and paid accordingly.

Section 8. If for any reason any covenant or agreement hereinbefore contained, not material to the right of the Canadian Company to use the joint section shall be adjudged void, such adjudication shall not affect the validity, obligation or performance of any other covenant or agreement which is in itself valid. No controversy as to the construction or validity of any covenant or agreement shall delay the performance of any other covenant or agreement. In the event of the failure in law of any covenant or agreement herein contained, such steps shall be taken, and such other agreement or agreements shall be made as shall be advised by counsel to carry into effect the purposes and intents herein expressed.

Section 9. If at any time hereafter, by operation of law or judicial proceedings or otherwise, either party hereto, or any receiver, trustee under mortgage or other person for it shall have the right or option to terminate this agreement, then and in such case the other party, its successors or assigns shall also have the right to terminate it.

In witness whereof, the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and the said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company have caused this instrument to be executed by their proper officers and their corporate seals to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY
AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

By Ralph Budd,

(Seal)

President.

In the presence of:
Emil Borg.
G. E. Miller.

Attest: L. E. Katzenbach,
Assistant Secretary.

CANADIAN NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

By Wm. Mackenzie,

(Seal)

President.

F. W. Phippen.
M. E. Swann.

Attest: R. P. Ormsby,
Secretary.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the Dominion of Canada, for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements made in the foregoing contract by the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and for other valuable considerations to it moving, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby guarantee to the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company the performance by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company of the foregoing contract and of each and every of the conditions, covenants and agreements therein contained on the part of the said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company.

In witness whereof the said Canadian Northern Railway Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its proper officers and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested this 6th day of November, 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

By Wm. Mackenzie,
President.

Attest: R. P. Ormsby,
Asst. Secretary.

(Seal)

In presence of:

F. W. Phippen.

M. E. Swann.

The Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, for and in consideration of One Do'lar (\$1.00) to it in hand paid and for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements made in the foregoing contract by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, and for other valuable considerations to it moving, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby guarantee to the said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company the performance by the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company of the foregoing contract and of each and every of the conditions, covenants and agreements therein contained on the part of the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.

In witness whereof, the said Great Northern Railway Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its
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proper

proper officers and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested this 6th day of November, 1915.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

By J. M. Gruber,
Vice-President,

Attest: L. E. Katzenbach,
Secretary.

(Seal)

In presence of:
Harry W. Kask.
G. E. Miller.

SCHEDULE "B".

Agreement, made this 6th day of November, 1915, by and between the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of British Columbia, party of the first part hereinafter called the "Canadian Company," and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Dominion of Canada, party of the second part, hereinafter called the "Vancouver Company."

Whereas, the Canadian Company has about completed a line of railway in the Province of British Columbia, which extends from a point of connection with the railway of the Vancouver Company one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile east of the depot of the Canadian Company at Hope, in the District of Yale-Cariboo, British Columbia, to a point of connection to be made with the Vancouver Company's railway at Sumas Landing, one and three-quarter ($1\frac{3}{4}$) miles east of Sumas River bridge, in the District of New Westminster, British Columbia, said line of railway and points of connection being more particularly shown on the plat, identified by the signatures of the Chief Engineers of the parties hereto attached, made a part hereof, and marked Exhibit "A," and

Whereas, the Vancouver Company desires to acquire the right to the full joint and equal use of the portion of the railway of the Canadian Company aforesaid, together with all appurtenant side and passing tracks, and depot and other facilities; and

Whereas, the Canadian Company is willing to grant such use upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Now therefore, in consideration of the mutual and dependent covenants and agreements by each of the parties hereto to be kept and performed, this agreement witnesseth;

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. The Canadian Company hereby grants to the Vancouver Company in perpetuity the full, joint and equal use, in common with the Canadian Company, and such other company or companies as the Canadian Company shall at any time permit to use the same or any part thereof, and subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions in these articles set forth, of main and passing tracks of the Canadian Company from the point where the Vancouver Company's track connects with the track of the Canadian Company at Hope, District of Yale-Cariboo, British Columbia (said point being about one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile east of the depot of said Canadian Company) to a point of connection between the Canadian Company's track and the track of the Vancouver Company at Sumas Landing, District of New Westminster, British Columbia (said point being one and three-quarter ($1\frac{3}{4}$) miles east of Sumas River bridge of the Vancouver Company); together with like full joint and equal use of the right of way between said points and all side, standing and industrial tracks, buildings, station grounds and appurtenant property thereon and connected therewith between said above described points. Said line of railway and points of connection are represented and shown on Exhibit "A" hereto attached. Under the above grant, the Vancouver Company shall have the right to make said connections and in perpetuity to operate the same, and, with its own employees, to run and operate its trains, engines and cars over and upon all the aforesaid tracks and any and all additional main and passing tracks hereafter built, and over and upon and by means of all additions, improvements and betterments of said railway and appurtenances, and to conduct thereover, subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth, all such business that is or hereafter may be conducted and carried on by a common carrier, including the carrying of mail and express.

Section 2. The Vancouver Company shall have the right to string its telegraph and telephone lines upon the existing or future pole lines located upon and along the right of way of the Canadian Company in Section 1 hereof described. The Vancouver Company shall also have the right at its own expense to erect and thereafter maintain upon said right of way its own pole line, and string thereon its telegraph and telephone wires and connect such wires with its own or other telegraph or telephone lines.

The said line of connecting, main and passing, side, standing and industrial tracks and right of way and all buildings, station grounds, and all appurtenant property with additions thereto and betterments thereof, between the connections aforesaid, is hereinafter referred to as the "joint section."

Section 3. The Canadian Company agrees that it will not before the termination of this agreement make or renew any agreement with any express company for carrying express matter upon or over said joint section which will in anywise interfere with the right of the Vancouver Company to carry express business or messengers upon or over the same; and that it will not interfere with the right of the Vancouver Company to enter into any agreement with any express company which the Vancouver Company may at any time or times select for the purposes of carrying express matter, business or messengers upon the trains of the Vancouver Company. Provided, however, that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prohibit the Canadian Company from carrying express matter or messengers upon the trains of the Canadian Company, nor to prohibit the Canadian Company from entering into any agreement with any express company which the Canadian Company may at any time or times select for the purpose of carrying express matter, business or messengers upon the trains of the Canadian Company.

Section 4. The Canadian Company shall have charge, supervision and control of the said joint section and the operation and maintenance thereof; shall pay all taxes, if any (other than taxes on earnings), and assessments, if any, that shall be levied thereon; shall maintain and at all times keep the same in good condition and repair and suitable for the business of the Vancouver Company, and make all betterments, renewals and replacements thereof; shall do all acts and things necessary and proper for the operation thereof; and shall comply with all the regulations prescribed by law, or any public authority, with respect thereto for the safety of the public or otherwise. The Canadian Company shall have unrestricted power to change, add to, better and repair the joint section as it may consider advisable, including the right to provide such additional main and other tracks as it shall deem necessary. Provided, however, that such changes, betterments or repairs shall not permanently impair the usefulness of said joint section to the Vancouver Company.

After conference, and subject to agreement with the other party, either of the parties hereto shall have the right to change its motive power and use some form of power other than steam, and to that end the party so changing its motive power shall have the right to add to the joint section the necessary additional facilities, upon which the other party shall not be required to pay any part of the interest charges or operating expenses until it shall have exercised its election, which is hereby given, to make use of the same. In the event the parties hereto cannot agree on the terms and conditions upon which, and the manner in which either of the parties hereto shall exercise the

rights given by this section, the same shall be submitted to arbitration as hereinafter provided.

The Canadian Company shall not be bound to furnish any fuel or other supplies, except water, for the trains or equipment of the Vancouver Company, nor for the special or exclusive use in any other manner of the Vancouver Company or employees thereof.

Section 5. If the Vancouver Company shall at any time deem the construction of additional main track or tracks or other tracks necessary to the proper conduct of its business and the business of other users of the joint section, and the Canadian Company be unwilling to construct any such additional main, or other tracks, then the Vancouver Company shall have the right to submit the question of the reasonable necessity of such track or tracks to arbitration, as hereinafter provided; and the decision in such arbitration shall be binding and conclusive on both or all parties as to the necessity thereof.

Section 6. In the event the Vancouver Company (1) shall construct and maintain its own roundhouses and fuel facilities on the joint section (which it shall have the right to do), or (2) shall construct and maintain its own roundhouses and fuel facilities in close proximity to the joint section, subject to reasonable conditions, it shall have the right to connect all said facilities with the joint section, and it shall not be required to pay any share of interest charges on or operating expenses of any such like facilities created by the Canadian Company subsequent to the date when the Vancouver Company shall have created its own facilities, unless the Vancouver Company should use such added facilities so created by the Canadian Company, in which case the Vancouver Company will pay its pro rata share of interest charges and operating expenses on the bases hereafter in this agreement stated. On reasonable notice the Canadian Company shall have the right to purchase at a fair price for the benefit of all the users of the joint section any such roundhouses or coaling facilities created by the Vancouver Company and located upon the joint section. In the event the parties hereto cannot agree upon the amount to be paid by the Canadian Company for such facilities, the same shall be determined by arbitration as hereinafter provided.

Section 7. The Canadian Company shall install, operate, renew and replace any interlocking or other safety devices at any time required by public authority to be installed at the junctions of the joint section with the lines of the parties hereto, or which may be installed by agreement between the parties. The cost of installation shall be charged to capital account of the joint section, and the expense of maintenance and operation, which shall include the wages of towermen, telegraph and telephone operators

required on account of interlockers or other safety devices, shall be charged to the operating expenses of the joint section.

Section 8. The Vancouver Company, its successors or assigns, shall have the right at any time during the continuance of this agreement, at its own expense, to connect at suitable and convenient points with the joint section (1) any line of railway which it may hereafter construct or acquire; (2) any line of railway which may be constructed or acquired by any company or companies owned or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by the Vancouver Company; and (3) any line of railway constructed or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by any company owning or controlling (through stock ownership or otherwise) the Vancouver Company.

Section 9. Industries shall not be established upon, nor industrial spurs constructed in connection with the joint section except by agreement between the parties hereto. In the event the parties cannot agree upon (1) the question as to whether or not any specified industry shall be located upon the joint section; (2) the question as to whether or not any specified industrial spur shall be constructed in connection with the joint section; or (3) the terms and conditions upon which an industry shall be established on or an industrial spur constructed in connection with the joint section, the same shall be submitted for determination to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or in the event of its dissolution, to arbitration as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The Vancouver Company covenants and agrees to pay to the Canadian Company during the existence of this agreement, as full compensation and rental for all the rights, interests, services and privileges herein provided for, the amount of the following named sums, monthly:

(a) One-twelfth of Forty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$42,500.00).

(b) A sum equal to one-twelfth of two and one-half per cent per annum from the time when expenditures for each thereof shall be made, upon the cost of all additions to and betterments of the joint section; the terms "additions to" and "betterments of" shall include the items specified as such in the rules, orders, regulations and classifications of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada properly applicable and from time to time current during the existence of this agreement.

(c) A pro rata proportion of (1) the cost of maintaining, operating, renewing and replacing the joint section; (2) taxes, when legally imposed, and assessments, when lawfully

made by the government, municipal or otherwise, (other than taxes upon earnings) charged against or payable upon or in respect of the joint section, or any portion thereof, which shall have accrued during the term of use hereunder by the Vancouver Company; and (3) insurance premiums payable in respect to structures on the joint section, which said proportion shall bear the same ratio to the total amount expended for such purposes as the number of miles run each month by the engines and cars of the Vancouver Company over the joint section shall bear to the total number of miles run over the joint section during the same month by all parties using the same, or any part thereof; an engine and tender being counted as two cars. Provided, that the Vancouver Company shall not be charged on account of the maintenance, operation, renewal or replacement of any telegraph or telephone lines not used in its business or in the operation of the joint section, but shall be charged with the entire expense of maintaining, renewing and replacing any telegraph and telephone wires it may string for its own use, and a proportionate part of the cost of any renewals or replacements of the poles and fixtures on which said last mentioned wires may be strung. Provided further, that each of the parties hereto, subject to bearing an equitable proportion of the salaries thereof, shall have the right to require the joint employees of the joint section to attend to its separate or commercial telegraph business. The cost of maintenance, operation, replacement and renewal shall be ascertained by reference to the rules, regulations and classifications of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada from time to time current during the existence of this agreement, and shall include expenditures for all items comprehended in the applicable accounts as prescribed by said rules, regulations and classifications.

The sums payable by the Vancouver Company under paragraphs (a) and (b) above are based upon the use of the joint section by the parties hereto only. In the event the Canadian Company shall admit any other railway company or companies to the use of the joint section, the rental payable by the Vancouver Company under paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall be readjusted as follows: If one other company shall be admitted, the Vancouver Company's monthly rental shall be (1) one-twelfth of Thirty-four Thousand Dollars (\$34,000.00) under said paragraph (a), and (2) one-twelfth of two per cent (2%) per annum upon the cost of additions to and betterments of the joint section, as provided for in said paragraph (b); if two or more companies shall be admitted, the Vancouver Company's monthly rental shall be (1) one-twelfth of Twenty-five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$25,500.00) under said paragraph (a), and (2) one-twelfth of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}\%$) per annum upon

the cost of additions to and betterments of the joint section, as provided for in said paragraph (b).

In the event that any company or companies shall use a portion only of the joint section, the joint section shall during such use for the purpose of accounting and ascertaining the pro rata proportion of the capital charges, taxes, cost of maintenance and operation to be paid by the users of the joint section and parts thereof, be divided into subsections conforming to the use which may be made thereof and separate accounts shall be kept in respect of all said subsections used by some companies and not by others, and the pro rata proportion of the operating expenses, insurance and taxes, and of percentage of capital charges, which shall be borne by each company using the joint section, or any portion thereof, shall be based on the several portions so used by said several companies, the intention being that a company hereafter admitted using a portion of the joint section shall not be called upon to contribute to the operating expenses, insurance, taxes or to capital charges on portions thereof not used by such company. Nothing herein contained shall lessen or alter the liability of the Vancouver Company to pay, during the continuance of this contract, in respect of any portion of the joint section where such portion is not used by any company hereafter admitted.

Section 2. The Vancouver Company shall pay to the Canadian Company at its office in Vancouver all the compensation and charges of every name and nature which in and by this agreement the Vancouver Company is required to pay, in monthly instalments, within twenty (20) days after the rendition of proper bills therefor in respect of payments required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 1 of this Article, and within thirty (30) days after the rendition of proper bills therefor in respect of all other compensation and charges required to be paid hereunder.

Bills shall be rendered monthly by the Canadian Company as soon as may be after the last day of each month for which such compensation and charges shall have accrued and shall contain a detailed statement of the amount due on account of expenses incurred and services rendered during such month, and be accompanied, when required, by copies of payrolls and vouchers showing expenses, certified by the General Manager, General Superintendent or Superintendent of the Canadian Company. The Canadian Company shall from time to time render necessary car mile statements to enable the amounts payable as aforesaid to be determined by the several companies using the joint section or any portion thereof; said statements to be subject to verification and correction by the various parties interested therein. The books, records, vouchers, accounts and papers of the Canadian Company touching or material to the

cost of improvements, betterments or additions to the joint section, or touching or material to the operating expenses, shall at all times be freely open to the examination of the Vancouver Company. The payment of bills rendered shall not be delayed for errors which are not serious and important, but bills shall be paid as rendered, notwithstanding any error of ordinary character likely to occur in railway accounts, subject to correction and adjustment of all such errors in subsequent bills.

Section 3. The Canadian Company shall keep the station buildings and other insurable property at any time a part of the joint section at all times reasonably insured. In the event of any loss or damage to any of said station buildings or property the insurance money recovered in respect thereof shall be applicable towards the rebuilding, replacement and repair of the damaged or destroyed property. In the event that at the time of or prior to the damage or destruction of any such building or property, it shall be unnecessary for the use of said joint section, and it shall not be desirable to rebuild, replace or repair the same, any insurance money collected in respect of such loss or damage shall be retained by the Canadian Company, but shall be credited to the cost of any additions or betterments to the joint section on account of which the Vancouver Company's rental may have been increased as herein provided, and such rentals shall be decreased accordingly.

Section 4. In the event of the sale of any property now or hereafter forming a portion of the joint section, or being appurtenant thereto, the proceeds of such sale shall be retained by the Canadian Company, but shall be credited to capital account and the rental reduced accordingly. Any revenue derived from rental of any portion or portions of the joint section or for the use of the joint section or any portion thereof, other than from other railway companies for the joint use thereof, shall be retained by the Canadian Company but for the purposes of this contract shall be deducted from the total of the operating expenses of the joint section for the month during which the same was received before the apportionment of such expenses under the terms of this contract.

Section 5. If the Vancouver Company shall fail to make any payment when due which it is obliged by this contract to make, or fail in any other respect to perform the obligations on its part to be performed under this agreement, and such default shall continue for six months after notice in writing shall have been given by the Canadian Company to the Vancouver Company of an intention to terminate the contract, the Canadian Company may at its election declare this agreement terminated and may exclude the Vancouver Company from all use of the joint section. Provided, that failure to make any payment which is the subject of arbitration

tration or litigation between the parties shall not, pending such arbitration or litigation, be deemed cause of forfeiture hereunder.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The Canadian Company shall make reasonable rules and regulations, such as are from time to time customary among railroads, for the operation of the joint section. All rules, regulations and train schedules shall be equally just, fair and non-discriminatory as between the parties hereto. Each company shall have in every respect the same rights and privileges in the transaction of its business.

All trains, engines and cars shall move over said joint section under and in accordance with the orders of the managers, superintendents, dispatchers and other officers of the Canadian Company having authority in that behalf in matters relating to the movement of trains, or in any other way affecting the safe and proper working of the joint section; and all conductors, enginemen, trainmen and other employees of the Vancouver Company connected with its trains, engines, and cars, shall while upon the joint section be subject to the rules and regulations of the Canadian Company and the orders of its said officers in respect of such movement. The trains of the Vancouver Company shall in every respect be given by the officers, agents and employees in charge or control of or engaged upon the joint section, equality of right, privilege and advantage with trains of a similar class of the Canadian Company thereon; and shall equally have preference over trains of an inferior class belonging to either of the parties. All passenger trains shall be given preference over other trains. The main tracks of the joint section shall, so far as practicable, be at all times kept unobstructed for the use of such parties as may be entitled to use the same.

Section 2. Joint schedules for the movement of engines, trains and cars over and upon the joint section shall be made from time to time by joint action of the proper officers of both parties hereto; said schedules shall as nearly as may be practicable afford an equality of right, privilege and advantage to trains of the same class operated by each party hereto and, to trains of a superior class operated by either party, a preference over trains of an inferior class operated by the other party. In the event of any dispute, or inability on the part of such officers to arrange and agree upon said schedules, or to arrange for or agree as to the speed of any trains in their movement over said joint section it shall, if an agreement cannot otherwise be reached, be referred to and settled by arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The Canadian Company shall be bound to use only reasonable and customary care, skill and diligence

in maintaining, repairing and operating the joint section. The Vancouver Company shall not by reason of any defect in the joint section, or by reason of the failure or neglect of the Canadian Company to repair any such defect or by reason of the failure or neglect of any joint employee, as herein defined, to repair such defect, have or make against the Canadian Company any claim or demand for any loss, damage or injury whatsoever arising from such defect, neglect or failure; but should the Canadian Company fail to repair any defect within a reasonable time after the Vancouver Company shall have notified it, specifying the defect and requesting that it be repaired, then the Vancouver Company shall have the right to make the necessary repairs at once, and the Canadian Company shall and will pay to the Vancouver Company the cost thereof, but shall include and apportion the amount thereof in operating expenses as provided by Article II of this agreement.

The Vancouver Company shall at all times require its officers and employees to give prompt notice to the Canadian Company of any defect in the joint section which may come to the notice of such officers and employees, but in no case shall the Vancouver Company be liable in damages to the Canadian Company, or to any person using the joint section for the failure of such officers or employees to give such notice.

Section 4. In the event any engines, trains or cars of the Vancouver Company shall be wrecked while being run and operated over and upon the joint section, the wreck shall be picked up at once and removed by the Canadian Company upon request of the Vancouver Company, and the Vancouver Company, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay to the Canadian Company the whole cost and expense of such service.

Section 5. The Canadian Company shall operate the joint section and shall employ all persons necessary to carry on the business of both parties in connection therewith. The Canadian Company shall require all of said employees to be neutral in the performance of their duties to both parties hereto, and to do the business of the Vancouver Company and of other users of the joint section without discrimination. Such agents and employees shall not solicit business or recommend the routing thereof, but in all respects shall act with entire impartiality to the railways using the joint section. The Canadian Company shall pay on its own rolls the total salaries of all such employees. When any of such employees are required to work overtime the expense of such overtime shall be assumed by the party hereto at whose instance and on whose behalf the work was performed. Upon the request in writing of the Vancouver Company, for good cause shown, the Canadian Company will transfer any of said employees

employees that are unsatisfactory to the Vancouver Company. It is expressly understood and agreed that this section is not intended to cover, and does not cover, employees engaged exclusively in the train service of either of the parties hereto, but any employee engaged in the service of either party upon or about trains, coal bunkers, or round-houses shall be withdrawn from service on the joint section on the request in writing of the other party giving reasonable grounds for such withdrawal.

Section 6. All employees or agents collecting or receiving money, and so far as the custody of any moneys or revenues or effects is concerned, shall be deemed the sole and separate employees of the party for which they handle and receive the same and shall report and remit directly to it. Such party may bond them or require them to furnish bonds, and no parties hereto shall be liable to any other party hereto on account of the handling of money, revenue or effects by any such employee, or on account of the embezzlement, theft or loss of such money, revenue or effects in any manner whatsoever.

Section 7. Except trainmen and enginemen, all employees of the Canadian Company engaged in maintaining, repairing or operating the joint section, or in dispatching, giving orders for or directing the movement of trains, cars or engines thereon, or in the performance of any other service for the common benefit of the railway companies using the joint section, shall as between the parties hereto, for the purposes of this agreement, be deemed while engaged in such work as joint employees of all the railway companies using the joint section. Enginemen and trainmen of any work train engaged in maintaining and repairing the joint section shall likewise be deemed joint employees, but if any persons are engaged partly in the maintenance or operation of the joint section and partly in service not connected therewith, then and in such case they shall be considered as joint employees only to the extent of their employment for the joint use and benefit of the parties hereto in connection with the joint section.

Section 8. Each party hereto assumes all risk of loss, damage or injury which shall in any manner occur upon the joint section, or any part thereof, either to property of such party, or to property in its custody, or to its passengers, or to its employees or to third persons, or which the property covered by this agreement, or which the property of third persons shall suffer by reason of the movement of any engine, car or train of such party in all respects as if the said party had been in exclusive use and control of such joint section or part thereof, excepting only such loss, damage or injury as shall be caused by the sole negligence of the sole employees of the other party; and, excepting only as aforesaid, each party agrees to save the other party

harmless from such loss, damage or injury, and from all liability and claim therefor and from all consequent costs and expenses. Each party agrees to save the other party hereto harmless from loss, damage or injury caused by the negligence of its own employees and from all liability and claim therefor, and from all consequent costs and expenses.

The parties hereto expressly covenant and agree that in case of a collision between their respective engines, cars or trains on the joint section, the party whose sole employees are alone at fault shall be solely responsible for and shall settle and pay for the entire loss and damage caused thereby, and shall so save the other party harmless therefrom; and in case any such collision is caused by the fault of employees of both parties or by the fault of any joint employee or employees, or in case the cause of collision is so concealed that it cannot be determined whose employee or employees were at fault, each party shall bear and pay all the loss, damage and injury which its own property or property in its custody, or its passengers or its employees may have suffered in consequence thereof, and an equal share of all damage to property jointly used.

In the event that loss, damage or injury shall be occasioned by the negligence of the joint employees not covered by some other provision of this agreement or shall be occasioned by the operation of engines, cars or trains in such way that it cannot be determined whose engines, cars or trains caused such injury, loss or damage, then all such loss, damage or injury to persons or property shall be charged to operating expenses and apportioned in accordance with the provisions of Article II of this agreement.

Each party hereto covenants and agrees that it will forever indemnify and save harmless the other party hereto, its successors and assigns, from and against all claims, liabilities or judgments by reason of any damage, the risk of which is herein assumed by such party, also from and against all claims, liabilities or judgments on account of any death, injury or damage to persons or property, the liability for which is herein assumed by such party. And such party agrees to pay, satisfy and discharge all costs, charges and expenses that may be incurred in any judgment that may be rendered by reason thereof.

Section 9. All claims or suits growing out of injury to or death of joint employees, or the loss of property of joint employees on the joint section shall be settled and paid in the first instance by the Canadian Company. If the sole employees of the Canadian Company are solely responsible for such injury, death or loss, no claim shall be made therefor against the Vancouver Company. If the sole employees of the Vancouver Company are solely responsible for such injury, death or loss, the Canadian Company shall make bill upon the Vancouver Company for the full amount

paid in settlement of such claims or suits, and the Vancouver Company shall pay to the Canadian Company the amount of such bill or bills within thirty (30) days after the receipt thereof, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of the disbursement by the Canadian Company. If such injury, death or loss is caused by the contributing negligence of the sole employees of both parties hereto or by the sole negligence of joint employees, or by the negligence of joint employees combined with the negligence of the sole employees of either of the parties hereto, or in case the cause of the injury, death or loss cannot be determined, the Canadian Company shall include the amount paid in settlement of such suits or claims in the operating expenses and the same shall be apportioned and borne by the parties hereto in accordance with the provisions of Article II.

Section 10. Neither party shall under any circumstances have any cause of action against the other for loss or damage of any kind caused by or resulting from interruption or delay to its business.

Section 11. In case a suit or suits shall be commenced by any person or persons, corporation or corporations against either party hereto, for or on account of any loss, damage or injury for which the other party is liable under the provisions of this agreement, the party so sued shall give to the other party reasonable notice in writing of the pendency of such suit, and thereupon the other party shall assume the defense of such suit, and shall save and hold the party so sued harmless from all loss and costs by reason thereof. Neither party shall be concluded by any judgment against the other party unless it have reasonable notice that it will be required to defend and have reasonable opportunity to make such defense. When such notice and opportunity have been given the party notified shall be concluded by the judgment as to all matters that could have been litigated in such suit.

Section 12. The parties shall settle, as between themselves, any claim for loss or damage according to the terms of this agreement, notwithstanding any judgment or decree of any court or other tribunal in a proceeding brought by third parties.

Section 13. The Canadian Company shall in exercising the right in this agreement reserved, to admit other tenants to the use of the joint section, or any part thereof, on the terms and conditions permitted by this agreement, insert or cause to be inserted in any agreement admitting such other tenant or tenants, and made binding upon such other tenant or tenants, the provisions of this Article III respecting joint employees, and respecting liability for loss, damage and injury for the benefit of the Vancouver Company when similar circumstances arise between the Van-

couver Company and such other tenant or tenants. And such agreement with such other tenant or tenants shall be construed as if it were signed by all the railway companies at any one time joining in the joint use of the joint section or any part thereof. In the event that the Canadian Company fails to insert or have inserted into any contract thus admitting another tenant to the joint use of the joint section such provisions as in this section provided for, then the Canadian Company shall assume such obligations as would have rested upon any other such tenant so admitted had such provisions been inserted in the contract admitting such other tenant to the joint use of the property.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. If at any time any question shall arise touching the construction of this contract or concerning the business or manner of transacting the business to be carried on under its provisions or concerning the observance or performance of any of its covenants upon which question the parties cannot agree, such question shall be submitted to the arbitrament of three disinterested persons familiar with such business and experienced in railway management. The party demanding such arbitration shall give to the other party notice of such demand, stating specifically the question to be submitted for decision and nominating a person who has the required qualifications to act as one arbitrator. If at the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the receipt of such notice the party receiving it has not notified the party demanding the arbitration of its nomination of a second arbitrator having like qualifications, the party requiring such arbitration may apply on fifteen (15) days' notice to the other party to a judge of any Superior Court of general jurisdiction, and being a court of record in the Province of British Columbia, for the appointment of a second arbitrator. And in the event of the party to which notice of arbitration is given not having appointed such arbitrator before the application shall come on for hearing before such judge, such second arbitrator shall be appointed by such Judge, and shall thereupon be deemed an arbitrator within this clause as if appointed by the party to whom such notice was given. The two arbitrators so appointed as aforesaid shall select a third arbitrator, and the three arbitrators so appointed shall constitute a Board of Arbitration. In the event of the two arbitrators being unable to agree on such third arbitrator either party may upon five (5) clear days' notice to the other apply to a judge as aforesaid for the appointment of such third arbitrator, and when so appointed such three arbitrators shall constitute the Board as aforesaid.

The third arbitrator shall have power to fix the time and place when and at which the arbitration shall be proceeded

with, but in so doing shall give due consideration to the reasonable convenience of the parties and their witnesses.

Section 2. Upon such Board of Arbitration being completed it shall proceed with reasonable diligence to inquire into the questions at issue as disclosed in such notice, and may take such evidence as it may deem reasonable, or either party may submit without, if the Board or a majority deem it advisable, requiring witnesses to be sworn, and may hear argument of counsel or others as in its opinion may be desirable, and, after all the parties interested have been heard shall proceed to make its award in the premises, which award shall be in writing, and which, when signed by two or more of the arbitrators, shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the parties hereto in respect to all matters so decided.

Section 3. Immediately after any award each party shall make such changes in the conduct of its business, or such payments or restitution, as the case may be, as are in and by such award required to be made.

Section 4. But if the question at issue affects the use of the property by more than two railway companies using the property, such notice of a demand for arbitration shall be given to each company interested, and each shall have the right and be obligated to name an arbitrator having the qualifications hereinbefore stated, or in the event of its failure so to do such arbitrator shall be selected upon the notice hereinbefore provided for, by the judge aforesaid. The arbitrators so chosen, if an even number, shall select one, if an odd number, two additional arbitrators, having the qualifications before stated, to complete the Board. In case of their failure to agree upon such additional arbitrators they shall be appointed by the judge aforesaid upon like notice and in like manner hereinbefore provided. Such Board shall proceed in the same manner as herein provided for arbitration where only two companies are interested, and its award, or an award of a majority of the Board shall be final and conclusive upon the parties interested in such arbitration.

Section 5. In order to insure settlements in such cases which shall bind all the companies using the joint section, there shall be inserted in every contract admitting any other railway company, clauses of arbitration similar to those contained herein and such arbitration clauses shall be construed as if signed by all the railway companies using the property.

Section 6. The books and papers of both or all the parties so far as they relate to any matter submitted to arbitration, shall be open to the examination of the arbitrators.

Section 7. Each party to the arbitration shall pay an equal proportion of the fees and expenses of the arbitration, and all the fees and expenses of its own witnesses and counsel; and until the arbitrators shall make their award upon any

question submitted to them the business, settlements and payments to be transacted and made under the terms of this agreement shall be continued to be transacted and made in the manner and form existing prior to the arising of such question.

Section 8. If the party shall refuse to keep and perform any award the adverse party may enforce the same by apt proceedings in any court of law or equity.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. This agreement shall attach to and run with the railways of the respective parties during the term hereof, and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any railway company hereafter owning or operating either of such railways, and the Vancouver Company may sell or assign, by way of mortgage, the rights herein granted it in connection with and as a part of its railway line, and may further sell, assign, lease, or in any other way set over the rights herein granted it to and unto the Great Northern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, or any company the capital stock of which is owned or controlled by said Great Northern Railway Company. The covenants and agreements herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors, assigns and lessees, in so far as said rights to assign on the part of the Vancouver Company are permitted by this paragraph.

Section 2. Nothing in this agreement contained shall limit the right of the Canadian Company to admit other companies to the use of the joint section, or any part thereof, provided such additional use shall be possible without unduly interfering with the use of the joint section by the Vancouver Company. Except as provided for in Section 5 of this Article V, the Vancouver Company shall not have the right to permit any other company to the use of the joint section, nor shall it operate thereover, under the guise of doing its own business, trains, engines and cars of any other company.

Section 3. Nothing herein contained shall be taken as creating or increasing any right in any third person to recover by way of damages or otherwise against either of the parties hereto.

Section 4. This agreement shall become effective, for a period of twenty (20) years, upon the execution thereof and its approval by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and shall be effective in perpetuity upon approval thereof by Parliament pursuant to Section 7 of this Article; provided, however, the Vancouver Company shall not be required to begin the payment of sums which it agrees by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 1 of Article II to pay for the joint use of the joint section until August 1, 1916, unless

it begins actual use of the joint section prior to said date, in which event it shall begin the payment of all sums as required by Section 1, Article II, as of the date it begins said actual use.

Section 5. The trains, engines and cars of the Great Northern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, and of any company or companies owned or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise) by it, its successors or assigns and of any company or companies so owned or controlled by the Vancouver Company, its successors or assigns, shall be considered the trains, engines and cars of the Vancouver Company, and the Vancouver Company and the Great Northern Railway Company shall have the right to operate the same in their own names respectively, or in the name or names of any such companies so owned or controlled by them over the joint section under the terms of this agreement. The trains, engines and cars of the Canadian Company, its successors or assigns, and of any company or companies owned or controlled (through stock ownership or otherwise), by it, its successors or assigns, or of any company or companies owning or controlling (through stock ownership or otherwise) the Canadian Company, its successors or assigns, shall be considered the trains, engines and cars of the Canadian Company, and the Canadian Company or any company or companies so owning or controlling it shall have the right to operate the same in their own names respectively, or in the name or names of any companies so owned or controlled by them, over the joint section under the terms of this agreement.

Section 6. In case the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or the Minister of Railways for the Province of British Columbia or any other lawful authority, shall make any order in respect to the joint section upon the parties hereto, or either of them, each of the parties hereto will cooperate with the other in the carrying out of such order, and each will so arrange its operation and business as to enable the other to comply with the terms of the order made.

Section 7. The Vancouver Company shall make application to the Parliament of Canada for the necessary legislation confirming and ratifying this agreement, and the Canadian Company consents that such legislation may be enacted, and hereby agrees to co-operate with the Vancouver Company in obtaining the same. The Canadian Company shall make application to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for the necessary legislation confirming and ratifying this agreement, and the Vancouver Company hereby consents to the enactment of such legislation and agrees to co-operate in obtaining the same. The expense in connection with such applications shall be charged to operating expenses and apportioned and paid accordingly.

Section 8. If for any reason any covenant or agreement hereinbefore contained, not material to the right of the Vancouver Company to use the joint section shall be adjudged void, such adjudication shall not affect the validity, obligation or performance of any other covenant or agreement which is in itself valid. No controversy as to the construction or validity of any covenant or agreement shall delay the performance of any other covenant or agreement. In the event of the failure in law of any covenant or agreement herein contained, such steps shall be taken and such other agreement or agreements shall be made as shall be advised by counsel to carry into effect the purposes and intents herein expressed.

Section 9. If at any time hereafter by operation of law or judicial proceedings or otherwise, either party hereto, or any receiver, trustee under mortgage or other person for it shall have the right or option to terminate this agreement then and in such case the other party, its successors or assigns, shall also have the right to terminate it.

In witness whereof, the said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company and the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company have caused this instrument to be executed by their proper officers and their corporate seals to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

CANADIAN NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

By Wm. Mackenzie,
President.

Attest: R. P. Ormsby,
Secretary.

(Seal)

In presence of:

F. H. Phippen.
M. E. Swann.

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

By Ralph Budd,
President.

Attest: L. R. Katzenbach,
Assistant Secretary.

(Seal)

E. C. Lindley.
G. E. Walbert.

The Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements made in the foregoing contract by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, and for other valuable considerations to it moving, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby guarantee to

the said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, the performance by the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company of the foregoing contract and of each and every of the conditions, covenants and agreements therein contained on the part of the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.

In witness whereof the said Great Northern Railway Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its proper officers and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested this 6th day of November, 1915.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

By J. M. Gruber,

Vice-President.

Attest: L. E. Katzenbach,

Secretary.

(Seal)

In presence of:

Harry W. Kask.

G. E. Walbert.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the Dominion of Canada, for and in consideration of one dollar (\$1.00) to it in hand paid and for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements made in the foregoing contract by the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and for other valuable considerations to it moving, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby guarantee to the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, the performance by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company of the foregoing contract and of each and every of the conditions, covenants and agreements therein contained on the part of the said Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company.

In witness whereof, the said Canadian Northern Railway Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its proper officers and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested this 6th day of November, 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

By Wm. Mackenzie,

President.

Attest: R. P. Ormsby,

Asst. Secretary.

(Seal)

In the presence of:

F. H. Phippen.

M. E. Swann.



CHAP. 60.

An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Western Dominion Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Western Dominion Railway Company, hereinafter called "The Company," may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the railway authorized by section eight of chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the statutes of 1912, namely:—

1912, c. 168;
1914, c. 115;
1915, c. 60.

Extension of
time for
construction
of railway.

"From a point on the International boundary in range twenty-three west of the fourth meridian in the province of Alberta, thence northwesterly to the town of Cardston, thence northwesterly, via the town of Pincher Creek, to a point on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Lunbreck, thence northerly and west of the Porcupine Hills to the city of Calgary, thence northerly and west of Snake Lake, Gull Lake and Pigeon Lake to the city of Edmonton, thence in a generally northwesterly direction to Fort St. John in the province of British Columbia; with a branch line from a point on the said main line west of the town of Pincher Creek, in township six, range one, west of the fifth meridian, in a generally southwesterly direction and along the south fork of the Old Man River to the boundary of the province of British Columbia;"

and the branch lines of railway authorized by section one of chapter one hundred and fifteen of the statutes of 1914, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction
of branch
lines.

"(a) From a point on the Company's line of railway in or near section fifteen (15), township ten (10),
89 range

range two (2), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, in the province of Alberta, westerly and north-westerly along the north fork of the Oldman river to the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia;

(b) From a point on the Company's line in or near section nineteen (19), township eighteen (18), range two (2), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, in the province of Alberta, westerly along Highwood river to the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia;

(c) From a point on the Company's line in or near section thirty-five (35), township nineteen (19), range three (3), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, in the province of Alberta, westerly along the south branch of Sheep river to the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia."

and may expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon (including expenditure already made), and may complete the said railways and put them in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railways are not so commenced, and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railways are not so completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted.

Repeal.

2. Section one of chapter sixty of the statutes of 1915 is hereby repealed.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 61.

An Act respecting The Canada Preferred Insurance Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Canada Preferred Insurance Company ^{1913, c. 88.} ^{1915, c. 61.} has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 1 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1913 incorporating The Canada Preferred Insurance Company is hereby amended by striking out the words “Samuel J. Slack,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “William C. Shelly.” Incorporators.

2. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Acts, chapter 88 of the statutes of 1913 incorporating the said company, and chapter 61 of the statutes of 1915, the said Act, chapter 88, shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the ninth day of April, 1917, but to have continued and to be in force, for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the tenth day of April, 1919, and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the ninth day of April, 1919, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business. Extension of time. 1910, c. 32.

3. If the company has not obtained the said license before the tenth day of April, 1919, the said Act, chapter 88 of the statutes of 1913, shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever. Limitation.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 62.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating The Canadian Surety Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Surety Company has by its 1911, c. 60.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section six of chapter sixty of the statutes of 1911 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:— Additional businesses authorized.

- (d) Automobile insurance;
- (e) Accident insurance;
- (f) Sickness insurance;
- (g) Fire insurance.

2. Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:— Commencement of business.

“7. (1) The Company may commence the business of guarantee, automobile, plate glass, and burglary insurance when two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of capital stock have been subscribed and paid. Guarantee, automobile, etc., insurance.

(2) The Company shall not commence the business of accident and sickness insurance in addition to the classes of insurance mentioned in subsection one hereof until its subscribed and paid-up capital stock has been increased to three hundred thousand dollars. Accident and sickness insurance.

(3) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance in addition to the classes of insurance mentioned in subsection one hereof until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon. Fire insurance.

All classes.

(4) The Company shall not commence the business of all the classes authorized by this Act until five hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been subscribed and at least four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

Increase of
capital after
issue of fire
insurance
license.

(5) In the event of a license being issued to the Company for fire insurance, a further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars shall be paid upon its capital stock within five years by payments amounting in any one year to not less than fifteen thousand dollars, or such that taken together with previous payments under this paragraph would amount to not less than an annual payment of fifteen thousand dollars."

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 63.

An Act respecting The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1911, c. 75.
1913, c. 111.
1914, c. 121.
1915, c. 63.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 75 of the statutes of 1911, incorporating The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada, or in the Acts, chapter 111 of the statutes of 1913, chapter 121 of the statutes of 1914, and chapter 63 of the statutes of 1915, the said chapter 75 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the third day of April, 1917, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the fourth day of April, 1919; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the third day of April, 1919, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension of time.

1910, c. 32.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license before the fourth day of April, 1919, the said chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Limitation.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 64.

An Act respecting The Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company and to change its name to "The Guardian Insurance Company of Canada."

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Guardian Accident and Guarantee 1911, c. 86. Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of The Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company, hereinafter called "the Company," is hereby Name changed. changed to "The Guardian Insurance Company of Canada," but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by or in favour of, or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed. Rights saved.

2. Section seven of chapter eighty-six of the statutes of Business authorized 1911 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**7.** The Company may make contracts of insurance of any of the following classes of insurance,—

- (a) accident insurance;
- (b) sickness insurance;
- (c) burglary insurance;
- (d) guarantee insurance (other than guaranteeing the sufficiency or repayment of any mortgage, debenture or other security for any loan);
- (e) plate glass insurance;

- (f) automobile insurance;
- (g) fire insurance.

Commence-
ment of fire
insurance
business.

3. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until the amount paid upon its capital stock has been increased to at least three hundred thousand dollars and unless its assets exceed its liabilities, including the total of the unearned premiums upon all its outstanding unmatured policies, calculated *pro rata* for the time unexpired and excluding capital stock, by at least three hundred thousand dollars.

Increase of
capital after
issue of fire
insurance
license.

(2) Within five years from the date of the issue of a license for fire insurance the amount paid upon the Company's capital stock shall be increased to at least three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, by payments amounting in any one year to not less than fifteen thousand dollars, or such that taken together with previous payments made under this subsection would amount to not less than an annual payment of fifteen thousand dollars.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 65.

An Act to incorporate The North American Accident Insurance Company.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Preamble.
statutes of 1914 entitled *An Act to incorporate The*
North American Accident Insurance Company, expired and
ceased to be in force on 27th May, 1916, and whereas the 1916, c. 114.
persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is ex-
pedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Douglas Kay Ridout, capitalist, J. D. Montgomery, Incorporation.
barrister, both of the city of Toronto, in the province of
Ontario; Charles F. Dale, insurance manager, Rufus C.
Holden, gentleman, P. W. Peacock, secretary, all of the
city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with
such persons as become shareholders in the company hereby Name.
incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of
“The North American Accident Insurance Company,”
hereinafter called “the Company.”

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be Provisional
the provisional directors of the Company. Directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital
hundred thousand dollars, and may be increased to one Stock.
million dollars.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general Subscription
meeting for the election of directors is called shall be three before general
hundred and six thousand four hundred dollars. meeting.

Clauses of
business
authorized.

5. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

- (a) Accident insurance;
- (b) Sickness insurance;
- (c) Plate Glass insurance;
- (d) Burglary insurance;
- (e) Automobile insurance;
- (f) Fire insurance;
- (g) Guarantee insurance.

Commence-
ment of
business.

6. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and plate glass insurance, until at least three hundred and six thousand four hundred dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and at least eighty-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

Burglary
and automo-
bile insurance

(2) The Company shall not commence the business of burglary insurance and automobile insurance, in addition to the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and plate glass insurance, until the amount paid upon its capital stock together with its surplus amounts to at least one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Automobile
fire insurance

(3) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance, limited to fire risks on automobiles only, in addition to the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance, plate glass insurance, burglary insurance and automobile insurance, until its paid capital together with its surplus amounts to at least one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

General fire
insurance

(4) The Company shall not commence the business of general fire insurance, in addition to the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance, plate glass insurance, burglary insurance and automobile insurance, until its subscribed capital has been increased to at least four hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its paid capital together with its surplus amounts to two hundred and five thousand dollars.

Increase
of capital
required.

(5) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of general fire insurance, increase the amount paid on account of its capital by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital, until the paid capital and surplus of the Company amounts to at least two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Guarantee
insurance

(6) The Company shall not commence the business of guarantee insurance, in addition to the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance, plate glass insurance, burglary insurance, automobile insurance and fire insurance, until its paid capital together with its surplus amounts to three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

(7) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force. "Surplus" defined.

7. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec. Head Office

8. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property of The North American Accident Insurance Company, incorporated by letters patent granted under the provisions of *The Ontario Companies Act*, and dated the twelfth day of December, 1912; and in case of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed or discharged by that company. Acquisition of property of Ontario Company. Ont., 1912, c. 31.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all liabilities and provisions set out in *The Insurance Act, 1910*, so far as they may be applicable to the Company. 1910. c. 32.

10. A license shall not be issued to the Company, nor shall any license issued be renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that The North American Accident Insurance Company, incorporated by letters patent granted under the provisions of *The Ontario Companies Act* and dated the twelfth day of December, 1912, is ceasing to do business, nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the said company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix. Issue of License. Ont., 1912, c. 31.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 66.

An Act respecting The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Security Life Insurance Company of Preamble.
Canada, hereinafter called the Company, has entered 1907, c 120
into a contract for the reinsurance of all its participating 1909, c 123.
policies with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada; 1912, c 149.
and whereas it is the intention of the Company to issue
hereafter only non-participating policies of insurance; and
whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that it be
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant
the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by
and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. After the contract of reinsurance 'referred to in the Directors
preamble has been sanctioned by the Treasury Board, the
Company may by by-law provide that shareholders' direc-
tors to a number not exceeding fifteen may be elected, but
such by-law shall have effect only so long as the Company
has no participating policies in force.

OTTAWA. Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHE, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 67.

An Act respecting The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
Man.,
1908, c. 77.
1908, c. 105.
1911, c. 110.
1912, c. 140.
Can.,
1913, c. 204.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 204 of the statutes of 1913, incorporating The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company, the said Act, chapter 204 of the statutes of 1913, shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the fifth day of June, 1915, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the sixth day of June, 1919, and the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the fifth day of June, 1919, and subject to all the other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to the said company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension
of time.

1910, c. 32.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license before the sixth day of June, 1919, the said Act, chapter 204 of the statutes of 1913, shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Limitation.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 68.

An Act respecting The Western Life Assurance Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Western Life Assurance Company ^{1914, c. 126.} has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, incorporating The Western Life Assurance Company, chapter 126 of the statutes of 1914, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the twenty-sixth day of May, 1916, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the twenty-seventh day of May, 1918; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the twenty-sixth day of May, 1918, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that Company the license necessary for carrying on business. ^{Extension of time.} ^{1910, c. 32}

2. If the Company has not obtained the said license ^{Limitation} before the twenty-seventh day of May, 1918, the said chapter 126 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the Company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 69.

An Act to incorporate Alliance Nationale.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS the Alliance Nationale, hereinafter called **Preamble.**
“the Provincial Association,” has by its petition **Que. 1893**
represented that it is a fraternal benefit association incor- **c. 84.**
porated by chapter eighty-four of the statutes of Quebec,
1893, and pursuant to a resolution passed by its General
Council at its last session on August the seventh, 1916,
has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth,
and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Charles Duquette, accountant, Georges Monet, **Incorpor-**
accountant, Théodule Cypihot, physician, Francis Fauteux, **ation.**
advocate, Joseph-Avila Lapierre, physician, Louis-Arsène
Lavallée, advocate, K.C., Joseph Contant, druggist, and
Hormisdas Laporte, merchant, all of the city of Montreal;
Philias-Hector Bédard, physician, of the city of Quebec;
François-Charles Laberge, civil engineer, and Eugène-
Honoré Godin, advocate, K.C., both of Outremont; Alfred
St-Cyr, insurance broker, of Westmount; Louis-Omer
Dauray, notary, of St-Denis; Dalbé Viau, architect, of
Lachine; and François-Albert Labelle, notary, of Hull;
together with such persons as are now members of the
Provincial Association, or who may hereafter become
members of the association hereby incorporated, are incor- **Name.**
porated under the name of “Alliance Nationale,” herein-
after called “the Association.”

2. The objects of the Association shall be,— **Objects.**
(a) to unite in a brotherhood all persons who may
become members of the Association under its by-laws;
109 (b)

- (b) to give every possible moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them,
 - (i) by promoting their moral, intellectual and social education;
 - (ii) by aiding them in misfortune, in sickness and in old age, and by defraying expenses of burial;
 - (iii) by paying a stipulated sum or sums to such beneficiary as a deceased member while living may have designated, or to his legal heirs, failing his having designated such beneficiary; or to a member upon becoming totally and permanently disabled, or upon attaining such age or surviving such term of years as may be provided for in the contract issued in accordance with the by-laws of the Association;
 - (iv) by paying annuities to members;
 - (v) by insuring the lives of their children;
- (c) to secure for its members such other advantages as may lawfully be provided for by the by-laws of the Association.

Head
office.

3. The head office of the Association shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Governing
bodies

4. The Association shall be governed by a representative body to be known as the General Council and by a board of executive members and officers to be known as the Executive.

General
Council

5. The General Council shall consist of the founders of the Provincial Association in good standing, of the members of the Executive and the other officers of the General Council, and of the delegates of the members at large and branches, as may be provided for by the by-laws of the Association.

Executive.

6. (1) The Executive shall, until the next meeting of the General Council, be composed of the members of the Executive of the Provincial Association in office at the time this Act comes into effect, and thereafter of such persons as may be, from time to time, provided for by the by-laws of the Association.

Vacancies.

(2) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the Executive the same may be filled from among the members by the remaining members of the Executive.

"Cercles,"
"Bureaux de
Perception."

7. (1) Subject to the by-laws of the Association, branches called "Cercles," or "Bureaux de Perception," may be established under the name, title and number set forth in the letters granted by the Association constituting such branches, and subject to such provisions and conditions

and with such powers, not exceeding those conferred upon the Association by this Act, as the Association may determine.

(2) No branch shall have the right to enter into any Contracts. contract binding the Association without the assent of the Executive.

8. (1) In and for all cases, matters and things not other- By-laws. wise specially provided for by this Act, the General Council in session, shall have power to enact such by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and not contrary to law as may be deemed necessary or expedient.

(2) All enactments, repeal or amendment, by the General Majority Council of any by-law shall require a majority vote of its vote members present at any session.

9. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Duration of this Act, the Executive as constituted by this Act, or here- by-laws. after by the General Council of the Association, may enact such by-laws not contrary to law or the provisions of this Act as may be deemed necessary or expedient; and may from time to time repeal, amend or re-enact such by-laws, but every such by-law and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment thereof, unless in the mean- time confirmed at a general meeting or session duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next regular meeting or session of the Association, and in default of confirmation thereat shall, at and from that time, cease to have effect.

10. The Association and its members shall be governed Present by the present by-laws and regulations of the Provincial by-laws to Association until they are altered or re-enacted under have effect. the authority of this Act.

11. (1) The benefits granted by the Association shall be Limitation subject to the following limitations:— of benefits.

- (a) The amount payable to any member on account of incapacity arising from accident or sickness shall not exceed ten dollars per week nor be payable for more than twenty-six weeks in any consecutive twelve months;
- (b) The amount payable for defraying the funeral expenses of a member shall not exceed one hundred dollars;
- (c) The amount payable at or subsequent to the death of any member, or at or subsequent to the occurrence of permanent disability of any member, or at or subsequent to his surviving a stated term of years in respect of the contract or contracts of insurance of such member, shall not exceed in value the sum of

five thousand dollars, and the amount payable under an annuity contract issued on any one life shall not exceed three hundred dollars annually.

Separate
accounts
and funds.

(2) Separate accounts and funds in respect of each of the three classes of benefits specified in the preceding subsection of this section and of infantile insurance benefits shall be maintained for the benefit only of the members contributing the same, and the assets composing any of the said funds shall be liable and be used only for the claims and obligations under the particular benefits in respect of which contributions to that fund have been made.

Cercles
accounts and
general
fund.

(3) The Association shall, in addition to the said funds maintain a fund or funds in which account shall be kept of moneys belonging to the "Cercles" deposited with the Association for the purpose of safe-keeping and investment, and a general or expense fund from which all payments of the Association for general expenses and administration shall be paid.

Separate
registers.

(4) Separate and distinct registers and books of account shall be kept by the Association showing the members entitled to participate in each of the said funds, the receipts and payments in respect thereof, the amounts from time to time chargeable against it and every other matter and detail necessary to permit of the condition of each of the said funds being readily ascertained.

Exemption
from seizure.

12. No sum of money, to which a beneficiary or any of the heirs or legal representatives of a deceased member may be entitled under the by-laws, shall be liable to seizure, except for the debts due to the Association itself.

Indemnity
not part of
estate, etc.

13. The indemnity payable at death shall not form part of the estate of the deceased member nor shall it form part of the community of property of the deceased member and his consort, nor shall the acceptance of such indemnity constitute an acceptance of the succession of the estate of such deceased member or of the community of property which existed between the member and such beneficiary.

Payment
discharges.

14. The payment of such sum thirty days after receiving a notice of death, to any such person appearing to be legally entitled thereto, fully discharges the Association.

Maintenance
of reserve.

15. (1) The Association shall maintain a reserve in respect of all its outstanding policies, calculated on the basis of such tables of mortality, sickness and disability, and of such rate of interest, not exceeding four per cent per annum, as are in the opinion of the Superintendent of Insurance appropriate.

(2) The Association shall, in addition to the annual and other statements required by *The Insurance Act*, file with the Superintendent of Insurance on or before the first day of March in each year, a valuation made by an actuary in such detail as the said Superintendent may require of all the Association's policies outstanding on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and such valuation shall be accompanied by a certificate of the actuary to the effect that in his opinion the reserves disclosed by the said valuation together with the future contributions to be made by the members are sufficient to provide for all the obligations of the Association without further increase in the number or amount of the premiums then payable by the members. The reserves in each fund disclosed by the said valuation shall be carried as a liability of the fund.

Actuary's
valuation

Certificate.

(3) If, from an examination of the said valuation, the Superintendent of Insurance is of the opinion that the reserves disclosed thereby are less than those required by subsection one of this section to be maintained, he may increase the reserves disclosed by the said valuation by such an amount as he believes to be necessary and such increased reserves shall be carried as liabilities of the funds.

Increase of
reserve.

(4) In this Act the word "actuary" shall mean an actuary resident in Canada and being a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, or a Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries of Scotland, or a Fellow of the Actuarial Society of America; provided however, that in special circumstances any actuary approved for the purpose by the Superintendent may perform the duties of an actuary required by this Act.

"Actuary"
defined.

16. (1) The premiums or contributions for the several benefits granted by the Association shall be payable monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annually in advance.

Payment of
premiums

(2) After the Association has obtained a license under *The Insurance Act*, no change shall be made in the insurance benefits of the Association or in the premiums or contributions payable therefor unless such change is approved by an actuary.

Approval of
changes

17. (1) The Association may invest its funds or any portion thereof in the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities, of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country, or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada, or elsewhere where the Association is carrying

Investment of
funds.

on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes, levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada, or in accordance with the laws of such province, on property situated in such province.

Loaning
powers.

(2) The Association may loan its funds or any portion thereof on the security of,—

(a) any of the securities mentioned in the preceding subsection of this section; or,

(b) improved real estate in Canada or elsewhere where the Association is carrying on its business or leaseholds for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest therein; but no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan; or,

(c) policies of insurance or contracts issued by the Association on which at least five years' premiums have been paid.

Real
estate.

(3) The Association may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation, or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business (including such as having been lawfully acquired for such purpose is vested in the Provincial Association at the time of the passing of this Act) or such as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Limitation.

(4) Nothing contained in this Act, or in any general Act relating to the investments of insurance companies, shall be held to confer on the Association any other or wider powers of investment than those conferred by this section.

Acquisition
of rights,
property,
etc., of
Provincial
Association.

18. The Association may acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to and now standing in the name of the Provincial Association, or to which it is or may become entitled, subject to existing mortgages or liens, if any.

Liabilities of
Provincial
Association
assumed

19. (1) The Association in such case shall assume the liabilities of the Provincial Association, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and duties, for or in respect to which the Provincial Association was, is now, or may become liable, and the Association shall indemnify the Provincial Association for all loss or damage occasioned thereby.

Certain
rights
saved.

(2) Any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the Provincial Association, or to whom the Provincial Association is under any liability, obligation or contract, shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto and to the collection and enforce-

ment thereof from and against the Association as such person has against the Provincial Association.

20. Within three months after the passing of this Act, a certified copy of the constitution and laws of the Association and of the form of its beneficiary certificate or contract shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, and in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance, and copies of any future amendments thereto shall be deposited within three months after their adoption by the Association.

Deposit of copy of laws and constitution with Secretary of State, etc.

21. Nothing herein shall exempt the Association from the effect of any legislation hereafter passed by Parliament with respect to any insurance powers exercised by friendly or fraternal societies or companies.

No exemption from general laws.

22. A license under *The Insurance Act* shall not be issued to the Association nor shall any license issued thereto be renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied, by such evidence as he may require that the Provincial Association is ceasing to do business, nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the Provincial Association will totally cease so to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix.

Issue of licenses.

23. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, and any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, shall apply to the Association, except in so far as such Acts are inconsistent with this Act.

1910, c. 32 to apply.

24. (1) This Act shall not take effect unless and until accepted and approved by a resolution passed by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the Executive of the Provincial Association present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering this Act, and if so accepted and approved of this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for the purpose by the said vote.

Commencement of Act

(2) Notice of such acceptance and approval, and the day so fixed, shall be published by the Association in the *Canada Gazette*.

Notice.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 70.

An Act to incorporate The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by Preamble their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Major-General John Hughes, Major-General Henry Incorporation N. Ruttan, Captain Sir Hugh John Macdonald, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, Judge David Marr Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel George Frederick Carruthers, J. Hilliard Leech, K.C., Major George F. R. Harris, Judge George Patterson, Lieutenant William Allen Shepard, William Johnston Tupper, K.C., Major Philip Edwards Prideaux, Captain Reginald Alton Tison Alton, Edward W. Low, David J. Dyson, Bartholomew Murphy, Samuel Pearson, Samuel Simpson, and Joseph Henry Hammond, together with such other persons as become members of the Association hereby incorporated are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," hereinafter called "the Name. Association."

2. The purposes and objects of the Association shall Objects. be:—

- (a) To unite fraternally all persons who have served as soldiers or sailors under the British flag, and are entitled to become members under the constitution and by-laws of the Association, into a body of retired soldier and sailor veterans of a non-partisan and non-sectarian character, for purposes of good-fellowship, mutual improvement and assistance, and patriotic endeavour and service to the Empire;

- (b) To increase the public influence of veterans by organization, by parades and by giving as an entity expressions of opinion upon public questions affecting the rights of veterans or concerning the welfare of the whole or any part of the Empire;
- (c) To stimulate the spirit of patriotism in Canada and to promote, on sound and enduring principles of equality of rights, a Greater Britain, by a closer unity and co-ordination of the Overseas Dominions with the mother-country;
- (d) To assist the Empire when occasion requires in enlisting recruits for His Majesty's forces;
- (e) To acquire, maintain and operate clubs, homes, and meeting places for the benefit of veterans, and to furnish, stock and equip the same with such furniture, furnishings, plant, animals, implements, equipment appliances, libraries, and means of entertainment and amusement, as may by the Association be considered desirable;
- (f) To acquire and maintain museums in connection with any premises of the Association for the interest, education or benefit of its members;
- (g) To levy upon its members, or upon bodies to whom it has granted charters as authorized herein, fees or assessments from time to time as may be required for the support of the Association and the carrying out of its objects; and to raise funds for the purpose of the Association by such means, with others, as providing entertainments, operating canteens and places of refreshment and amusement;
- (h) To assist the Canadian forces, or any forces of the Empire on active service either within or beyond the Empire, by establishing, operating and maintaining canteens and establishments for the rest and comfort of and as meeting places for those composing such forces.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Association shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or in such other place in Canada as may from time to time be determined by the Association.

Directors.

4. The Association shall be governed and its affairs shall be managed by a board of directors to be chosen in such manner and number, from time to time, as may be determined by the by-laws of the Association.

By-laws.

5. (1) The directors of the Association may, from time to time, make, repeal, amend or re-enact by-laws and rules, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for:—

- (a) defining the terms and conditions of membership in the Association, and the rights, duties and privileges of all classes of members;
- (b) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other affairs of the Association;
- (c) the appointment, powers, duties, quorum, term of office, and method of election of the directors;
- (d) the appointment, designation, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Association;
- (e) the appointment of committees and the designation of their duties;
- (f) the calling of meetings, annual or special, of the Association, and of meetings, periodical or special, of the directors and of committees;
- (g) the fixing of the quorum necessary at, the procedure in all respects at or concerning, and all other requirements of, any meeting of the Association, or of its directors or committees;
- (h) generally, for carrying out the objects of the Association.

(2) Every such by-law, excepting by-laws made respecting officers, agents and servants of the Association, and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment thereof, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the Association duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the Association, and in default of confirmation thereat, shall, at and from that time, cease to have force. Confirmation

6. (1) Subject to the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Association, branches of the Association may be established at any place in Canada, under such title and designation and subject to such conditions and provisions, and with such power not exceeding those conferred upon the Association by this Act, as the Association may determine by by-law. Branches

(2) Except in so far as may be otherwise provided by the by-laws of the Association, the Association shall not have any rights in the assets of any such Branch, or be liable for any of the debts or obligations of any such Branch; and no Branch shall have any rights in the assets of, or be liable for any of the debts or obligations of the Association, or of any other Branch thereof. Respective rights and liabilities of Association and Branches

7. The Association may take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its purposes Real property.

and objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever; but the annual value of such property shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; and any such property not required for the purposes and objects of the Association shall be sold within ten years after its acquisition.

Borrowing
powers and
investments.

8. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by the vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at any general meeting of the Association duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may, from time to time, as and when required for the objects of the Association,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Association;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;
- (d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Association for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Association, to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Association, or any bonds, debentures or other securities so issued, pledged or sold;
- (f) invest the funds of the Association in such manner and upon such securities as are determined by the by-law.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Association to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

First
meeting.

9. The fifteen persons first named in section 1 of this Act, or a majority of them, shall have authority to call the first meeting of the Association at such time and place as they may agree upon and on such notice as they may consider sufficient for the purpose.

OTTAWA. Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 71.

An Act to incorporate La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français, Preamble.
hereinafter called "the Provincial Society," has by
its petition represented that it is a fraternal benefit society
incorporated by chapter sixty-three of the statutes of
Quebec, 1876, amended by chapter one hundred and twenty- Quebec,
two of the statutes of Quebec, 1903, and by chapter one
hundred and four of the statutes of Quebec, 1916, for the 1876, c. 61,
1903, c. 122;
1916, c. 104.
purposes therein enumerated, and has prayed that it be
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Mgr. George Marie LePailleur, Joseph A. Rouleau, Incorporation.
Napoleon Deschamps, Louis G. Bertrand, Alcide Dalpé,
Joseph Ernest Racicot, Albert Onésime Chalifour, J. G.
Adélaré Filion, Henri Roy, and A. Ferdinand Jeannotte,
all of the city of Montreal; Rodolphe Bédard, Eugène
Desmarais, both of the city of Outremont; Téléphore
Brassard, of St. Johns; Napoleon Champagne, of the city
of Ottawa; Clement M. Leger, of Memramcook; Docteur
Norbert Cloutier, of Montmagny; Renaldo Guilmette,
of Southbridge; Norbert Decelles, of Woonsocket; all of
them directors, officers and members of the Provincial
Society, together with such other persons as are now mem-
bers or who at the time of this Act taking effect by its
terms may be members of the Provincial Society, and who
may become members of the society hereby incorporated,
are incorporated under the name of "*La Société Des Artisans* Name.
Canadiens Français", hereinafter called "the Society."

Objects.

2. The objects of the society shall be,—

- (a) to promote the welfare of its members and to act generally as a fraternal, charitable and benevolent society;
- (b) to aid its members and their dependents during sickness and other disability; to care for them while living, and to bury the dead;
- (c) to pay stipulated sums to such beneficiary or beneficiaries as a deceased member, while living, may from time to time have designated, or to a member upon becoming totally and permanently disabled, or upon attaining such age or surviving such term of years as may be provided for by the contract issued in accordance with the by-laws of the Society;
- (d) to insure the lives of children dependent on its members.

Head office

3. The head office of the Society shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Solely fraternal beneficiary society

4. The Society shall be, and shall at all times remain, a fraternal beneficiary society, carried on solely for the mutual protection of its members, their families and lawful beneficiaries, and not for profit.

Governing body.

5. The Society shall maintain a representative form of government and lodge system with ritualistic form of work, as its duly adopted laws may from time to time provide, and shall be governed,—

- (a) by a supreme legislative body known as the General Convention, consisting of,—
 - (i) the General Council named in paragraph (c) hereof;
 - (ii) the ex-general presidents who have not ceased to be members of the Society;
 - (iii) fifty delegates elected by the convention of jurisdictions in accordance with the laws of the Society;
- (b) by an Executive Council of nine members including the president general, who shall be residents of Montreal, or of its suburbs;
- (c) by a General Council of fifteen members composed of the Executive Council and six additional members resident outside of Montreal, or of its suburbs.

Powers of general convention.

6. (1) The general convention shall make the by-laws and be the final judge in all questions concerning the Society; provided that the elected members constitute a majority of at least two-thirds.

Executive Council.

(2) The Executive Council shall see to the carrying out of the by-laws and shall have charge of the internal government of the Society.

(3) The General Council shall administer the affairs of the Society generally, and have the right to take cognizance of the administration by the Executive Council, according with the by-laws. General Council

(4) The Society and its members shall be governed by the present by-laws and regulations of the Provincial Society until the same are altered or re-enacted under the authority of this Act, for the carrying out of which the general convention shall have power to make by-laws, not contrary to law. Duration of by-laws

7. The several officers and members of the Executive Council and General Council of the Provincial Society shall hold their respective positions and shall discharge their duties as laid down in the existing constitution, rules and regulations of the Provincial Society, as officers and members of the councils of the Society, until the date of the meeting of the next general convention provided for in the existing constitution, rules and regulations of the Provincial Society, unless theretofore removed in accordance with the provision contained in said constitution, rules and regulations. Officers, etc of Provincial Society continued

8. The contributions for the several benefits shall be paid in monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual instalments in advance, and during either the entire life-time or a specified number of years. Payment of benefits

9. No sum of money, to which a beneficiary or any of the heirs or legal representatives of a deceased member may be entitled under the by-laws, shall be liable to seizure, except for the debts due to the Society itself. Exemption from seizure

10. The indemnity payable at death shall not form part of the estate of the deceased member nor shall it form part of the community of property of the deceased member and his consort, nor shall the acceptance of such indemnity constitute an acceptance of the succession of the estate of such deceased member or of the community of property which existed between the member and such beneficiary. Indemnity not part of estate, etc

11. The payment of such sum thirty days after receiving a notice of death, to any such person appearing to be legally entitled thereto, fully discharges the Society. Payment discharges Society.

12. The Society may exercise all the general powers vested in bodies politic. General powers

13. (1) The benefits granted by the Society shall be subject to the following limitations:— Limitations of benefits

(a) the amount payable to any member on account of incapacity arising from accident or sickness shall not exceed ten dollars per week nor be payable for more than twenty-six weeks in any consecutive twelve months;

(b) the amount payable at or subsequent to the death of any member, or at or subsequent to the occurrence of permanent disability of any member, or at or subsequent to his surviving a stated term of years in respect of the contract or contracts of insurance of such member, shall not exceed in value the sum of five thousand dollars, and the amount payable under an annuity contract or contracts issued on any one life shall not exceed three hundred dollars annually.

Separate
accounts and
funds

(2) Separate accounts and funds in respect of each of the classes of benefits specified in the preceding subsection of this section and of infantile insurance benefits shall be maintained for the benefit only of the members contributing the same, and the assets composing any of the said funds shall be liable and be used only for the claims and obligations under the particular benefits in respect of which contributions to that fund have been made.

General
fund

(3) The Society shall, in addition to the said funds, maintain a general or expense fund from which all payments of the Society for general expenses and administration shall be paid.

Separate
registers.

(4) Separate and distinct registers and books of account shall be kept by the Society showing the members entitled to participate in each of the said funds, the receipts and payments in respect thereof, the amounts from time to time chargeable against it and every other matter and detail necessary to permit of the condition of each of the said funds being readily ascertained.

Maintenance
of reserve

14. (1) The Society shall maintain a reserve in respect of all its outstanding policies, calculated on the basis of such tables of mortality, sickness and disability, and of such rate of interest, not exceeding four per cent per annum, as are in the opinion of the Superintendent of Insurance appropriate.

Actuary's
valuation

(2) The Society shall, in addition to the annual and other statements required by *The Insurance Act*, file with the Superintendent of Insurance on or before the first day of March in each year, a valuation made by an actuary in such detail as the said Superintendent may require of all the Society's policies outstanding on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and such valuation shall be accompanied by a certificate of the actuary to the effect that in his opinion the reserves disclosed by the said valuation together with the future contributions to be made by the members are

Certificate.

sufficient to provide for all the obligations of the Society without further increase in the number or amount of the premiums then payable by the members. The reserves in each fund disclosed by the said valuation shall be carried as a liability of the fund.

(3) If, from an examination of the said valuation, the Superintendent of Insurance is of the opinion that the reserves disclosed thereby are less than those required by subsection one of this section to be maintained, he may increase the reserves disclosed by the said valuation by such an amount as he believes to be necessary and such increased reserves shall be carried as liabilities of the funds. Increase of reserve

(4) In this Act the word "actuary" shall mean an actuary resident in Canada and being a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, or a Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries of Scotland, or a Fellow of the Actuarial Society of America; provided, however, that in special circumstances any actuary approved for the purpose by the Superintendent may perform the duties of an actuary required by this Act. "Actuary" defined

15. After the Society has obtained a license under *The Insurance Act*, no change shall be made in the insurance benefits of the Society or in the premiums or contributions payable therefor unless such change is approved by an actuary. Approval of changes

16. (1) The Society may invest its funds or any portion thereof in the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities, of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country, or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada, or elsewhere where the Society is carrying on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes, levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada or in accordance with the laws of such province on property situated in such province. Investment of funds.

(2) The Society may loan its funds or any portion thereof on the security of,— Lending powers

(a) any of the securities mentioned in the preceding subsection of this section; or,

(b) improved real estate in Canada or elsewhere where the Society is carrying on its business or leaseholds for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest therein; but no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent

cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan; or

(c) policies or contracts of insurance issued by the Society on which at least five years' premiums have been paid.

Real estate

(3) The Society may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation, or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business, (including such as having been lawfully acquired for such purpose is vested in the Provincial Society at the time of the passing of this Act), or such as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Limitation

(4) Nothing contained in this Act, or in any general Act relating to the investments of insurance companies, shall be held to confer on the Society any other or wider powers of investment than those conferred by this section.

Acquisition
of rights,
property, etc
of Provincial
Society

17. The Society may acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to and now standing in the name of the Provincial Society, or to which it is or may become entitled, subject to existing mortgages or liens, if any.

Liabilities
of Provincial
Society
assumed

18. (1) In case of the acquisition mentioned in the preceding section, the Society shall assume the liabilities of the Provincial Society, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and duties, for or in respect to which the Provincial Society was, is now, or may become liable, and the Society shall indemnify the Provincial Society for all loss or damage occasioned thereby.

Certain
rights
saved

(2) Any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the Provincial Society, or to whom the Provincial Society is under any liability, obligation or contract, shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto and to the collection and enforcement thereof from and against the Society as such person has against the Provincial Society.

Deposit of
copy of laws
and consti-
tution with
Secretary of
State, etc.

19. Within three months after the passing of this Act, a certified copy of the constitution and laws of the Society and of the form of its beneficiary certificate or contract shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, and in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance, and copies of any future amendments thereto shall be deposited within three months after their adoption by the Society.

No
exemption
from

20. Nothing herein shall exempt the Society from the effect of any legislation hereafter passed by Parliament

with respect to any insurance powers exercised by friendly
or fraternal societies or companies. general
laws.

21. A license under *The Insurance Act* shall not be issued
to the Society nor shall any license issued thereto be
renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance
has been satisfied, by such evidence as he may require,
that the Provincial Society is ceasing to do business, nor
unless and until such undertaking as he may require has
been given that the Provincial Society will totally cease
so to do business within such reasonable time as he may
fix. Issue of
licenses

22. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, and any general Act relating
to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament,
shall apply to the Society, except in so far as such Acts are
inconsistent with this Act. 1910, c 32
to apply

23. (1) This Act shall take effect from and after the date
fixed by the resolution accepting and approving the same,
adopted by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the
branches of the Provincial Society, which approval by each
branch shall require a two-thirds affirmative vote of the
members present and voting at a regular meeting or at a
special meeting, duly called for the purposes of considering
this Act. Commence-
ment of Act.

(2.) Notice of such acceptance and approval of this Act,
and the date so fixed upon which it shall take effect, shall
be published by the Society in the *Canada Gazette*. Notice.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 72.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Division of the Aerial League of the British Empire.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented on behalf of Preamble.
the unincorporated association at present existing
and known as "The Canadian Division of the Aerial
League of the British Empire, Montreal Branch," praying
that the association may be incorporated for the objects
and with the powers hereinafter set forth; and whereas it
is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Sir Herbert S. Holt, Knt., the Honourable Sir Charles Incorporation.
P. Davidson, K.C., the Honourable Jacques P. B. Casgrain,
senator, William A. Black and George E. Drummond,
merchants, Arthur K. Fisk, accountant, and George R.
Lighthall, notary, officers of the said unincorporated
association; and the following who are honorary officers
and members thereof: The Baron Shaughnessy, of Montreal
and Ashford, K.C.V.O., The Right Honourable Sir Robert
Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid
Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., all three Honorary Presidents;
Brigadier-General Alfred E. Labelle, Messrs. Frederick L.
Wanklyn, Anthony D. MacTier, Huntley R. Drummond,
Charles Fergie, James H. Sherrard, James S. Brierley, J. H.
Magor, William McMaster, George G. Foster, K.C., Guy
Toombs, John J. McGill, Lansing Lewis, D.C.L., William
M. Birks, James Davidson, Thomas J. Hodgson, Edson
Joseph Chamberlain, the Honourable Raoul Dandurand,
senator, K.C., John K. L. Ross, Major-General Erasmus
W. Wilson, Sir William Peterson, K.C.M.G., William G.
Ross, the Honourable Charles P. Beaubien, senator, Farqu-

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har Robertson, Sir Herbert B. Ames, Knt., James N. Greenshields, K.C., George Harrower, George F. Benson, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Knt., LL.D., Edwin Hanson, Colin J. McCuaig, Henry B. Walker, Harold Hampson, the Honourable Nathaniel Currie, senator, William R. MacInnes, Kenneth W. Blackwell, James Carruthers, the Honourable Narcisse Perodeau, M.E.C., M.L.C., Walter R. Baker, Robert S. Logan, John W. Ross, William Miller, Charles S. Hosmer, Howard Kelly, Charles E. Neill and Edson L. Pease, all of the city of Montreal, together with such other persons as are now members of the association mentioned in the preamble to this Act, hereinafter called "the existing association," or as become in accordance with the provisions of this Act members of the association hereby incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Canadian Division of the Aerial League of the British Empire," hereinafter called "the Association."

Head office.

2. The head office of the Association shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, but the Association may, by by-law, change the head office to any other place in Canada.

Objects.

3. The objects of the Association shall be:—

- (a) To encourage and stimulate the invention and manufacture of aerial craft and things appertaining thereto;
- (b) To disseminate knowledge and spread information showing the vital importance to the British Empire of aerial supremacy, upon which its commerce, communications, defence and its very existence may largely depend;
- (c) To use every constitutional means to bring about the objects for which the Association is established and to invite the support of men of all shades of opinion throughout the Dominions and dependencies of the Empire;
- (d) To provide reading-rooms and aeronautical reference and lending libraries for the use of members;
- (e) To appoint honorary expert advisory committees to report and advise on aeronautical inventions in consultation with the central committee in London;
- (f) To give information about schools for learning the art of flying and to assist those desiring appointments in the Royal Flying Services and to afford information with regard to aviation in general;
- (g) To assist the dependents of airmen who lose their lives on active service;
- (h) To hold lectures, give demonstrations and generally arouse public interest in aviation; and,
- (i) To provide landing grounds for aerial craft.

4. (1) In so far as they are not contrary to law, nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution, by-laws and rules of the existing association at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue to be, respectively, the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Association until altered or amended in the manner prescribed by this Act. Constitution, etc

(2) The Association may, from time to time, alter or amend the said constitution, by-laws and rules in any manner not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. Alteration.

5. The officers, executive committee and other committees of the existing association shall continue to be, respectively, the officers, executive committee and other committees of the Association until replaced by others in accordance with the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Association. Officers, directors, and committees.

6. (1) There shall be held annually a general meeting of the Association at such place and time as may be determined by by-law of the Association. At every annual meeting a full statement of the affairs of the Association shall be presented by the executive committee, and the election of the executive committee shall take place. Annual general meeting.

(2) The first annual general meeting of the Association shall be held within six months after the passing of this Act, at such time and place as the executive committee may appoint by notice given by registered letter mailed to each member of the Association not less than three weeks before the time so appointed. First meeting.

7. The Association may, from time to time, make by-laws and rules, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for,— By-laws.

- (a) defining the terms and conditions of membership in the Association, and the rights, duties and privileges of all classes of members;
- (b) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other affairs of the Association;
- (c) the appointment, powers, duties, quorum, term of office, and method of election of the executive committee;
- (d) the appointment, designation, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Association;
- (e) the appointment of committees and the designation of their duties;
- (f) the calling of meetings, annual or special, of the Association, and of meetings, periodical or special, of the executive committee and other committees;

- (g) the fixing of the quorum necessary at, the procedure in all respects at or concerning, and all other requirements of, any meeting of the Association, or of the executive committee and other committees;
- (h) generally, for carrying out the objects of the Association.

General powers.

8. The Association may, for the objects aforesaid,—

- (a) manufacture, buy and sell goods, wares and merchandise and patents of invention and patent rights, and engage in all kinds of transactions incidental and necessary thereto;
- (b) exhibit goods wherever desirable, hold exhibitions, and open depots, stores and factories;
- (c) appoint agents and instructors, and open schools and classes anywhere, for instruction in and concerning any of the objects of the Association.

Power to acquire real and other property.

9. (1) The Association may take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever.

Limit of value.

(2) The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Association in Canada, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Limit of time for holding real estate.

(3) The Association shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate or within any extension of such period as is in this section provided, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Association, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Extension of time.

(4) The Treasury Board may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods, not to exceed five years.

Fifteen years limit.

(5) The whole period during which the Association may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof.

Forfeiture.

(6) Any real estate not required by the Association for its own use, held by the Association for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada.

Borrowing powers and investments.

10. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at any general meeting

meeting of the Association duly called for considering the by-law, the executive committee may, from time to time, as and when required for the objects of the Association,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Association;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;
- (d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Association for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Association, to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Association, or any bonds, debentures or other securities so issued, pledge or sold;
- (f) invest the funds of the Association in such manner and upon such securities as are determined by the by-law.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Association to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Not to issue
notes for
circulation

11. The Association may establish branches wherever and whenever it may decide to do so, and may carry on its operations outside of Canada wherever it may deem advisable, and may affiliate or amalgamate with any association having in whole or in part the same or similar objects, if such association is authorized to enter into such affiliation or amalgamation.

Branches.

12. The Association shall acquire and take over all the existing assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, movable or immovable, held and enjoyed by the existing association, and shall be subject to all the obligations and liabilities of the said existing association, and except in so far as it may be necessary for the purposes of such transfer, the powers and authority vested in the Association by the provisions of this Act shall not be exercised or become effective until all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects, property, obligations and liabilities of the said existing association, have been transferred to and assumed by the Association, and evidence of such transfer and assumption, satisfactory to the Secretary of State of Canada, has been filed with the said Secretary of State and a statement to that effect has been published in the *Canada Gazette* by the said Secretary of State.

Power to
acquire assets
of existing
associations.

Subject to
transfer and
approval.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 73

An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter one hundred and thirty of the statutes of 1914, *An Act to incorporate The Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association*, is amended by adding thereto the following section:—

“10. The Corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use all emblems, badges and decorations, descriptive or designating marks and titles, now or heretofore used by The Boy Scouts Association, and also the title “Boy Scouts”, and shall also have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use any emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating marks and titles hereafter adopted by the Corporation for carrying out its purposes, provided that a statement and description of such emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating mark, words or phrases is filed with and approved by the Minister of Agriculture or other Minister administering the *Trade Mark and Design Act*.”

Act of
incorporation
1914, c 130,
amended

Corporation
to have
exclusive
right to
titles, badges,
etc., now
in use

How
exclusive
right to
badges, etc.,
may be
obtained in
future

R. S., c. 71



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 74.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Good Roads Association.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented on behalf Preamble.
of the unincorporated society at present existing
in Canada and known as "Dominion Good Roads Association", praying that the society may be incorporated
for the objects and with the powers hereinafter set forth;
and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the
said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Jules Duchastel de Montrouge, civil engineer, George Incorporation.
Augustus McNamee, manager, both of the city of Outremont,
Joseph Arsène Benjamin Michaud, civil employee,
of the city of Quebec, Joseph Wenceslas Lévesque, notary,
of the village of St. Vincent de Paul, all in the province of
Quebec, and Andrew F. Macallum, civil engineer, of the
city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with
such other persons as are now members of the society
mentioned in the preamble to this Act, hereinafter called
"the society", or as become in accordance with the
provisions of this Act members of the association hereby
incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of Name.
"Canadian Good Roads Association," hereinafter called
"the Association."

2. The objects of the Association shall be to collect Objects.
and distribute information concerning highway legislation,
construction and maintenance, in the various cities, towns
villages and municipalities throughout Canada; to stimulate
and encourage in all ways the improvement, construction
and maintenance of roads; the whole from an educational
and practical standpoint.

- Powers** **3.** The Association may, for the purposes of carrying out the above objects, promote, organize, finance and hold meetings and congresses, exhibitions, shows and displays of all kinds, and do such other lawful acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Association.
- Head Office** **4.** The head office of the Association shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, but the Association may, by by-law, change the head office to any other place in Canada.
- Constitution, etc** **5.** (1) In so far as they are not contrary to law, nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution, by-laws and rules of the society at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue to be, respectively, the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Association until altered or amended in the manner prescribed by this Act.
- Alteration.** (2) The Association may, from time to time, alter or amend the said constitution, by-laws and rules in any manner not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.
- Directors.** **6.** The Association shall be governed and its affairs shall be managed by a board of not more than twenty-five, and not less than three directors to be chosen in such manner and number, from time to time, as may be determined by the by-laws of the Association.
- Officers, directors and committees.** **7.** The officers, directors and executive committees of the society shall continue to be, respectively, the officers, directors and executive committees of the Association until replaced by others in accordance with the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Association.
- Annual general meeting.** **8.** (1) There shall be held annually a general meeting of the Association, the place and time of each such meeting to be appointed by the directors. At every annual general meeting a full statement of the affairs of the Association shall be presented by the directors.
- First meeting** (2) The first annual general meeting of the Association shall be held within one year after the passing of this Act, at such time and place as the directors of the Association may appoint.
- By-laws.** **9.** (1) The directors of the Association may, from time to time, make, repeal, amend or re-enact by-laws and rules, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for:—

- (a) defining the terms and conditions of membership in the Association, and the rights, duties and privileges of all classes of members;
- (b) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other affairs of the Association;
- (c) the appointment, powers, duties, quorum, term of office, and method of election of the directors;
- (d) the appointment, designation, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Association;
- (e) the appointment of committees and the designation of their duties;
- (f) the calling of meetings, annual or special, of the Association, and of meetings, periodical or special, of the directors and of committees;
- (g) the fixing of the quorum necessary at, the procedure in all respects at or concerning, and all other requirements of, any meeting of the Association, or of its directors or committees;
- (h) generally, for carrying out the objects of the Association.

(2) Every such by-law, excepting by-laws made respecting officers, agents and servants of the Association, and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment thereof, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the Association, duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the Association, and in default of confirmation thereat, shall, at and from that time, cease to have force. Confirmation

10. (1) The Association may acquire by devise, bequest, purchase, gift, lease or otherwise, such real or immovable property as is required for its actual use and occupation and is necessary or requisite for the carrying out of the objects of the Association, and may sell, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, lease, manage, develop, or otherwise dispose of or deal with any property so acquired. Power to acquire real and other property.

(2) The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Association in Canada, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. Limit of value

(3) The Association shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate or within any extension of such period as is in this section provided, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Association, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property. Limit of time for holding real estate

(4) The Treasury Board may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods, not to exceed five years. Extension of time.

Fifteen years
limit.

(5) The whole period during which the Association may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof.

Forfeiture.

(6) Any real estate not required by the Association for its own use, held by the Association for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada.

Borrowing
powers and
investments

11. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by the vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at any general meeting of the Association duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may, from time to time, as and when required for the objects of the Association,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Association;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;
- (d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Association for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Association, to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Association, or any bonds, debentures or other securities so issued, pledged or sold;
- (f) invest the funds of the Association in such manner and upon such securities as are determined by the by-law.

Not to issue
notes for
circulation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Association to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Powers and
duties as to
aid granted.

12. The Association may receive and distribute any gifts, grants of money, or contributions made by the Government of Canada, or by the Government of any province of Canada, or by any municipality, incorporated body, society, or person, and shall apply the same in accordance with the terms, provisions, and conditions of such gifts, grants, or contributions; or, if there be none such, in accordance with the objects set forth in section 2 of this Act.

Branches.

13. Subject to the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Association, branches of the Association may be established

at any place in Canada, under such title and designation and subject to such conditions and provisions, and with such powers as the Association may determine by by-law.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 75.

An Act respecting The Continental Heat and Light Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Continental Heat and Light Company 1897, c. 72. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The following section is inserted immediately after section seven of chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1897:—

“7A. The Company may,—

(a) carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the Company's properties or rights;

(b) purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of property, movable or immovable, rights or privileges necessary or useful for any of the objects or purposes of the Company;

(c) enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in;

(d) enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them; and obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which

Additional
powers.

Carry on any
business.

Purchase and
sell property
and rights

Partnerships
and
arrangements.

Arrangements
with
government
or municipal
authorities.

it may be desirable to obtain; to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

Aid to other companies, agency and guarantee.

(e) raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation, in the capital stock of which the Company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with which the Company may have business relations;

Sale of property and assets of company.

(f) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

Amalgamation.

(g) amalgamate in the manner herein provided with any other company having objects similar to those of this Company, and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary to such amalgamation;

Distribution.

(h) distribute among the shareholders of the Company from time to time any specie, shares, bonds, debentures, securities and other property belonging to the Company;

General.

(i) do all acts and exercise all powers incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the Company is incorporated and necessary to enable the Company to profitably carry on its undertaking."

Joint agreement between companies proposing to amalgamate.

2. (1) The Company and any company with which it is proposed to amalgamate may enter into a joint agreement for the amalgamation, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, and stating the name of the amalgamated company, and such other details as may be necessary to perfect the amalgamation and to provide for the subsequent management and working of the amalgamated company.

Submission to shareholders or members of each company

(2) The agreement shall be submitted to the shareholders or members of each of the companies at a general meeting thereof, called for the purpose of taking the same into consideration.

Consideration of agreement and certificate of adoption.

(3) At such meetings of shareholders or members the agreement shall be considered, and if two-thirds of the votes of all the shareholders or members of each of such companies are for the adoption of the agreement, that fact shall be certified upon the agreement by the secretary of each of such companies under the corporate seal thereof.

Application for confirmation of certificate.

(4) Upon such agreement being so approved and duly executed it shall be submitted to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada with an application for a certificate confirming the agreement.

(5) Notice of the proposed application for such certificate shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* for at least one month prior to the time, to be stated therein, for the making of such application, and also, unless the said Board otherwise orders, once a week for a like period in one newspaper at the place where the head office of each of the amalgamating companies is situated. Notice.

(6) Upon such notice being given, the said Board shall grant or refuse such application, and upon granting the same shall issue a certificate confirming the agreement, and on and from the date of the certificate the companies shall be deemed and taken to be amalgamated and to form one company by the name in the certificate provided, and the company so incorporated shall possess all the property, rights and privileges, and be subject to all the liabilities, contracts, disabilities and duties, of each of the companies so amalgamated. Issue of certificate.

(7) All rights of creditors against the property, rights and assets of a company amalgamated under the provisions of this section, and all liens upon its property, rights and assets, shall be unimpaired by such amalgamation; and all debts, contracts, liabilities and duties of such companies shall thenceforth attach to the amalgamated company and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if such debts, contracts, liabilities and duties had been incurred or contracted by it. Rights of creditors preserved

3. Subsection (g) of section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—
 “Whenever any city, town or incorporated village is desirous of having the Company’s lines for the transmission of light, heat, power or electricity, placed under ground, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may, on the application of such city, town or incorporated village, and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe, require the Company to place its lines or wires under ground, and abrogate the right given by this Act to carry lines on poles in such city, town or incorporated village.” Board may order wires underground.

4. (1) Nothing in this Act, or in chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1897, shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes upon, along or across any highway, street or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, or, if there is no such municipality, then without first obtaining the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, or other such authority. Consent of municipalities or other authority for lines upon highways, etc.

Leave of
Board.

(2) If the Company cannot, in respect of any such line, obtain such consent from such municipality, or cannot obtain such consent otherwise than subject to terms and conditions not acceptable to the Company, the Company may apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for leave to exercise such powers, and upon such application shall submit to the said Board a plan of such highway, street or other public place showing the proposed location of such lines, wires and poles.

Powers of
Board

(3) The said Board may refuse or may grant such application in whole or in part, and may change or fix the route of such lines, wires or poles, and may by order impose any terms, conditions or limitations in respect of the application which it deems expedient, having due regard to all proper interests.

Exercise of
powers

(4) Upon such order being made, and subject to any terms imposed by the said Board, the Company may exercise such powers in accordance with such order, and shall in the performance and execution thereof, or in the repairing, renewing or maintaining of such lines, wires or poles, conform to and be subject to the provisions of section eight of chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1897, as amended by this Act, except in so far as the said provisions are expressly varied by order of the said Board.

Sale of light
and power.

(5) Nothing contained in this Act, or in chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1897, shall be deemed to authorize the Company to exercise the powers therein mentioned for the purpose of selling or distributing light, heat, power or electricity in cities, towns or villages, without the Company having first obtained consent therefor by a by-law of the municipality

Disputes to
be decided by
Railway
Commission.

5. (1) In case of any dispute or difference as to the price to be charged by the Company for power or electrical or other energy to be supplied for any of the purposes mentioned in this Act, or in chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1897, or as to the methods of distribution thereof, or as to the time within which it shall be furnished, or as to the quantity to be purchased, or as to the conditions upon which it shall be furnished, for use, such dispute or difference shall be settled by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the application of any user of or applicant for power or electrical or other energy produced or transmitted by the Company, or upon the application of the Company.

Prices, terms
and condi-
tions to be
fixed by
Board

(2) The said Board, on the application of any such person or municipality or of the Company, shall fix from time to time, for periods not to extend over five years, the prices, terms and conditions at and upon which the Company shall furnish or supply power or electrical or other energy for any of the purposes mentioned in this Act or in chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1897.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts existing at the date of this Act. Limitation of application

6. Section nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:— Borrowing powers, issue of bonds, etc

“9. If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the company;

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

(c) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

(d) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.” Bills and notes

7. Sections thirteen to twenty, both inclusive, of the said Act are hereby repealed. Debenture stock.

8. Section twenty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:— Amount of calls, limited liability, use of funds, excepted.

“22. Part II of the *Companies Act*, except sections one hundred and forty-one and one hundred and sixty-five, shall apply to the Company.”

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 76.

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Joseph Ambrose Dawson, merchant, and Edward Francis Casey, merchant, both of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Charles Francis Hannington, engineer, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as shall become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of the “Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company,” hereinafter called “the Company.” Incorporation.
Name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first or provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum; and they may forthwith open stock books and procure subscriptions for shares and receive payments on account of shares, and may make calls upon the subscribers, and may call the first general meeting of the shareholders, and may carry on the business of the Company. Provisional
directors.
Quorum and
powers.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be ten million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be issued in whole or in part, and may be called up from time to time and in such manner as the directors determine, but no one call shall exceed ten per cent on the Capital stock.

shares subscribed, and there shall be an interval of at least thirty days between calls.

Election of directors.

4. (1) So soon as fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and fully paid up, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at an annual meeting of the Company.

Notice.

(2) Notice of such meeting shall be sufficiently given by mailing the notice, by registered letter, at least ten days previous to the date of such meeting, to the last known post office address of each shareholder.

Number of directors.

5. The number of the directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors, and a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Head office.

6. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place in Canada as may be hereafter determined upon by the shareholders of the Company.

Powers.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, and of sections two hundred and forty-seven and two hundred and forty-eight of the *Railway Act*, and of *The Radiotelegraph Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1913, and to any amendments hereafter made to such Acts, and to any regulations made under any of the said Acts or any such amendment, the Company may,—

Telegraph and telephone lines.

(a) construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, repair and operate lines of electric telegraph and telephone over or under land or under water, or both, between any places or anywhere in Canada east of the province of Manitoba;

Extensions of lines.

(b) construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, repair and operate extensions of lines hereby authorized to any places or anywhere outside of Canada, either over or under land or under water or both;

Wireless telegraphy.

(c) construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, repair and operate stations for the transmission of messages by wireless telegraphy or telephony between places in Canada east of the province of Manitoba, or elsewhere;

Towers, poles, appliances, structures, materials, etc.

(d) construct, manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, lay, erect, maintain, repair, use and operate all such towers, cables, wires, poles, manholes, conduits, works, structures, buildings, plants, instruments, switch-boards, machinery, apparatus, appliances, implements, materials and supplies as may be necessary for the purposes of the Company's undertaking or as may

appertain to its business, and dispose of the same in whole or in part;

- (e) for the purposes of the Company's undertaking, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, charter, maintain and operate steamships and other vessels, either within or without the Dominion of Canada, for the laying, maintenance and operation of submarine and sub-aqueous cables; Vessels etc
- (f) acquire and use any privilege granted by any federal, provincial or municipal authority, and acquire, use and dispose of any invention, letters patent of invention, or the right to use any inventions in any way connected with or appertaining to its business; Letters patent
- (g) enter into any contracts or arrangements with any federal, provincial or municipal authority, or any person or company for any purpose or work in the Company's interest, or that may seem conducive or incidental to the Company's objects, and to obtain from or give to any such federal, provincial or municipal authority, person or company, any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain or to give, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such contract or arrangements; Agreements with federal, and other authorities
- (h) upon such security as it may deem necessary, advance money to any corporation, company or person, having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of the Company; Advancing of money.
- (i) as contractors for any other corporation, company or person, do anything as contractors which it might do for its own purposes; Contractors.
- (j) invest and deal with any of the moneys (including moneys held by the Company to the credit of any of its sinking funds) of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities as trustees may by law invest in, and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time vary or realize such investments; Investments.
- (k) establish offices for the transmission and reception of messages, and transmit messages for the public and charge tolls and rates therefor; but no toll or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may also revise such tolls and charges; and, Telegraph offices.
- (l) hold shares and other securities in any company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of the Company.
- (2) Part I of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1908, and the provisions of the *Railway Act*, and any Acts amending the same relating to telephones and telegraphs and telephone and telegraph systems or lines, and *The Radio-telegraph Act*, shall apply to the Company. Telephones and tele-graphs.

Borrowing powers

8. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient: Provided that such bonds, debentures or other securities may be for sums not less than twenty pounds sterling, five hundred francs, or four hundred marks, or for sums not less than the nearest equivalent in round figures of other money to one hundred dollars in Canadian currency;
- (d) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

Bills and notes

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.

Securities as first preferential claim.

(3) The bonds, debenture stock, debentures or other securities hereby authorized to be issued, shall be taken and considered to be a first preferential claim and charge, after the payment of penalties and working expenditure, upon the Company, and the undertaking, franchises, uncalled capital, tolls, incomes, rents, revenues and real and personal property thereof at any time acquired, and all its property and assets whatsoever and wheresoever, both present and future, saving and excepting however any charges existing thereon at the date of the acquisition thereof.

Disposal of undertaking.

9. The Company shall have power to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the Company and its rights and properties for such consideration as the Company may think fit: Provided that no such sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved by a meeting of shareholders duly called for that purpose, at which meeting two-thirds in value of the issued shares are represented by shareholders in person or by proxy, and provided further that no such sale or disposal shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Powers as to approval of ordinary shareholders.**Acquisition of business of other companies.**

10. The Company shall have power to purchase, take over, lease, amalgamate with or otherwise acquire from any other company or companies having objects in whole or

in part similar to the objects of the Company, all or any part of the property, real or personal, undertaking, business, powers, contracts, privileges and rights of any such company or companies that may have been conferred upon any such company or companies by charter, acts of incorporation, by-laws or contracts; conditional upon the assumption by the Company of the duties, obligations and liabilities of such other company with respect to the business rights and property so acquired as are not performed or discharged by such other company: Provided that no agreement therefor shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. And the Company shall have power to allot and issue to such company or companies or any one or more of them, shares in the capital stock of the Company in payment in whole or in part of the said property, real or personal, undertaking, business, rights, contracts, powers and privileges of such company or companies, and to so allot and issue such shares as fully paid up or as partly paid up as shall be agreed upon between the company and such company or companies, or any one or more of them.

Shares in
payment.

11. Sections three hundred and sixty-one, three hundred and sixty-two, and three hundred and sixty-three of the *Railway Act* shall apply to the Company, and to any company with which it may hereafter enter into any agreement for any of the purposes mentioned in section nine or section ten of this Act, in all respects as if the said sections three hundred and sixty one, three hundred and sixty-two, and three hundred and sixty-three of the *Railway Act* applied to the said companies.

Sale, lease or
amalgama-
tion with
other
companies.

12. In any case where a telephone system or line is owned or operated in the Dominion of Canada or adjacent thereto, by any person, corporation or municipality, or by any province or territory of Canada, or by any state of the Union of the United States of America, the Company may, subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, enter into and carry out agreements or arrangements with such person, corporation, municipality, province, territory or state, for the purpose of connecting the Company's telephone system or lines with the telephone system or line of such person, corporation, municipality, province, territory or state.

Agreements
for connecting
lines of
Company
with other
lines.

13. Subject to the provisions of section seven of this Act, the Company may construct, install, erect and maintain, above or below ground or water, or both or either, its line or lines of telephone or telegraph along the sides of and across or under any public highways, streets, bridges, watercourses, or other such places, or across or under any

Telephone
lines upon
highways,
etc.

Consent of
Lieutenant-
Governor.

water, whether navigable or not, either wholly in Canada or dividing Canada from any other country, but the Company shall not break up or open any part or parts of any highway, not being within a municipality, without first having obtained the consent of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the province for the time being.

Lines passing
through
woods

14. (1) The Company, when the said line or lines shall pass through any wood, may cut down the trees or underwood for a space of one hundred feet on each side of such line or lines, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the powers to them hereby granted: Provided always that the Company shall make compensation, whenever required so to do, to the owners, proprietors of or persons interested in the lands so entered upon by the Company, for all damage by them sustained from the exercise of the power granted by this section.

Compensa-
tion

Preservation
of trees.

(2) The Company shall not, however, cut down any ornamental or fruit trees or any trees planted or preserved as a protection to any building, orchard or cultivated ground, or any trees in any city, town or village, or in any garden, park, pleasure grounds, churchyard or cemetery.

Arbitration
in case of
disagreement.

(3) In case of disagreement arising between the Company and any owner or occupier of the lands upon which the Company may have cut down trees, in respect of any damages done the same, the Company, and each owner or occupier, shall each choose an arbitrator, which two arbitrators shall choose a third, and the decision on the matter in difference of any two of them in writing shall be final; and if the said owner or occupier, or the Company, neglects or refuses to choose any arbitrator within ten days after notice in writing, and upon proof of personal service of such notice, or, if such two arbitrators when duly chosen disagree in the choice of a third arbitrator, in any such case the Minister of Railways may nominate any such arbitrator or third arbitrator, as the case may be, who shall possess the same power as if chosen in the manner above provided.

When third
arbitrator
named by
Minister.

As to agree-
ments with
other
companies.

15. It shall be lawful for the Company, for such consideration as may be agreed upon, to enter into and carry out to completion, any agreement in the nature of assuming the payment of or guaranteeing the payment of principal and interest, or either, on bonds, debenture stock or debentures, issued or to be issued, or assuming the obligations of, or guaranteeing the carrying out of, any obligation, or any part thereof, created by any person or company selling, leasing or conveying to the Company under the above powers, such agreement to be approved of by the holders of a majority in value of the shares of the Company who are present or represented by written proxy at any special meeting to be called for the purpose, in accordance

with the by-laws of the Company; and every such agreement when so approved shall be valid and binding according to the terms and tenor thereof.

16. The Company shall have power to charge, sue for, recover and collect rates, rentals and tolls for the use of and charged by the system or systems purchased, taken over, leased, amalgamated with or otherwise acquired, not exceeding those authorized to be charged or enforced immediately before the purchase, taking over, leasing, amalgamating with or otherwise acquiring the said system or systems, but not exceeding in any case a period of four months, until rates, rentals and tolls are approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and thereafter the Company shall charge and may sue for, recover and collect such rates, rentals and tolls as may be approved of by the said Board.

Rates and
tolls.

Approval of
Railway
Commission.

17. Sections one hundred and forty-one and one hundred and sixty-five of the *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Provisions re
calls on stock
and limited
liability not
to apply.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 77.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Council of The Girl Guides Association.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Girl Guides Association was duly Preamble.
incorporated in the United Kingdom by Royal Charter, and a branch of the Association has been established in Canada and is governed by a Dominion Council; And whereas a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Lady Pellatt, Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Mrs. H. P. Incorporation
Plumptree, Mrs. Helen C. Parker, Miss Edith M. Mairs, Mrs. P. L. Mason, Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Mrs. Sarah Warren and Mrs. Robert A. Falconer, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, and their successors in the corporation hereby created, are hereby incorporated under the name of “The Canadian Council of The Girl Name.
Guides Association”, hereinafter called “the Corporation”.

2. (1) The purposes and powers of the Corporation shall Purposes and powers.
be to promote and carry out in Canada the objects of the said Association, namely:—

- (a) The instructing of girls in the principles of discipline, loyalty, and good citizenship, and otherwise as provided in and by the Royal Charter of the said Association;
- (b) To promote and make, and assist in the establishment of, provincial and local associations, committees, and councils, on such terms and under such regulations as the Corporation may from time to time by by-law provide;

(c) To publish, distribute, and sell books and other information for the furtherance of the objects of the Association in Canada;

(d) Generally to do all things necessary or requisite for providing and maintaining an efficient organization for the purposes of the Association in Canada.

(2) For any of the purposes authorized by this Act, the Corporation may, by by-law or resolution, delegate any of its powers to the executive committee provided for by this Act.

Head office

3. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Toronto, or elsewhere as may be fixed by by-law from time to time.

Provisional
executive
committee

4. The five persons first named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional executive committee of the Corporation, and, until the first general meeting of the Corporation, may exercise on its behalf all the powers conferred by this Act on the Corporation.

First general
meeting.

5. The first general meeting of the Corporation shall be held within one year after the passing of this Act, at such place and time as the provisional executive committee may direct, by notice mailed to each of the incorporators one week before the holding of such general meeting.

Executive
committee

6. At the first general meeting of the Corporation, and at each subsequent annual general meeting, the Corporation shall elect an executive committee from among its members, in manner provided by the by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force.

By-laws.

7. The Corporation, at its first general meeting, and thereafter at any annual or special general meeting, may make, amend, or repeal by-laws and regulations for all purposes of the Corporation, and for defining and regulating,—

(a) the terms and conditions of membership in the Corporation, and the rights, duties, and privileges of all classes of members;

(b) the constitution, powers, duties, quorum, term of office, and method of election of the executive committee, and the number, powers and duties of the officers of the Corporation;

(c) the time and place for holding in Canada annual and special general meetings of the Corporation, and the notice and other requirements thereof;

(d) the calling of regular and special meetings of the executive committee, the notice to be given thereof, and the quorum and procedure in all respects at or concerning such meetings;

(e) the administration and management of the affairs of the Corporation in all respects.

8. The Corporation may receive, acquire, accept, and hold real or immovable property, by grant, gift, purchase, devise, legacy, lease or otherwise, for the purposes of the Corporation; and may sell, lease, dispose of, mortgage, invest, or otherwise deal therewith in such manner as it may from time to time deem advisable for such purposes. Provided, however, that the annual value of the real estate held by the Corporation shall not at any time exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Property
Limitation
as to real
estate

9. The Corporation may receive and distribute any gifts, grants of money, or contributions made by the Government of Canada, or by the Government of any province of Canada, or by any municipality, incorporated body, society or person, and shall apply the same in accordance with the terms, provisions, and conditions of such gifts, grants, or contributions; or, if there be none such, in accordance with the objects set forth in section two of this Act.

Powers and
duties as to
aid granted.

10. The Corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use all emblems, badges and decorations, descriptive or designating marks and titles, now or heretofore used by The Girl Guides Association, and also the title "Girl Guides", and shall also have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use any emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating marks and titles hereafter adopted by the Corporation for carrying out its purposes, provided that a statement and description of such emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating mark, words or phrases is filed with and approved by the Minister of Agriculture or other Minister administering the *Trade Mark and Design Act*.

Corporation
to have
exclusive
right to
titles, badges,
etc., now in
use
How
exclusive
right to
badges, etc.,
may be
obtained in
future.
R S., c. 71.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 78

An Act to incorporate the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch).

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

WHEREAS the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch), hereinafter called "the provincial society," is a society incorporated under the provisions of *An Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies*, being chapter two hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and since its incorporation has been actively engaged in promoting its objects in various parts of the Empire, and has organized a large number of branches called Chapters with a membership of over thirty thousand in the Dominion of Canada; and whereas it has been made to appear that the extensive character of the work of the provincial society in all the provinces of the Dominion and elsewhere necessitates wider territorial authority and operation than has been found practicable for a corporation created by a provincial legislature; and whereas the National Chapter of Canada, being under the present constitution of the provincial society the supreme head and executive power thereof, has by its petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and whereas the provincial society is not carried on or maintained for the purposes of profit or trade, but is entirely voluntary and patriotic, and has for its chief object the fostering of closer personal and national relations between the motherland and Canada, as well as other colonies and dependencies of Great Britain; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

Revised
Statutes,
Ontario, 1897,
c 211

1. All persons who at the date of the passing of this Act are members of the provincial society, together with

Incorporation.

Corporate
name.

all such other persons as under the provisions of this Act become members of the corporation hereby created, are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)", hereinafter called "the Order."

Objects.

2. The objects of the Order shall be:—

- (a) To stimulate and give expression to the sentiment of patriotism which binds the women and children of the Empire around the throne and person of their Gracious and Beloved Sovereign;
- (b) To supply and foster a bond of union amongst the daughters and children of the Empire;
- (c) To provide an efficient organization by which prompt and united action may be taken by the women and children of the Empire when such action may be desired;
- (d) To promote in the motherland and in the colonies the study of the history of the Empire and of current Imperial questions; to celebrate patriotic anniversaries; to cherish the memory of brave and heroic deeds and the last resting places of our heroes and heroines, especially such as are in distant and solitary places; to erect memorial stones on spots that have become sacred to the nation, either through great struggles for freedom, battles against ignorance, or events of heroic and patriotic self-sacrifice;
- (e) To care for the widows, orphans and dependents of British soldiers and sailors during war, in time of peace, or under sickness, accident or reverses of fortune;
- (f) To promote unity between the motherland, the sister colonies and themselves; to promote loyalty to King and country; to forward every good work for the betterment of their country and people; to assist in the progress of art and literature; to draw women's influence to the bettering of all things connected with the Empire, and to instil into the youth of their country patriotism in its fullest sense.

Qualifica-
tions for
membership.
Honorary
members.

3. (1) Any woman or girl who is a British subject shall be eligible for membership in the Order.

(2) Any woman or girl who is interested in the promotion of the objects of the Order may be elected an honorary member in accordance with such provisions as may be made in that behalf by the constitution of the Order.

Organization.

4. The members of the Order may be organized under the constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations hereinafter provided for, in bodies, designated chapters, as follows:—

- (a) Primary Chapters, of which there may be one or more in any city, town, village, parish, municipality or other territorial division of any province or territory of Canada for municipal purposes. In portions of any province or territory which are not organized for municipal purposes, primary chapters may be formed by such local grouping of members of the Order as from time to time is found convenient.
- (b) Municipal Chapters, of which one may be formed in any such territorial division or local group when there are three or more primary chapters therein.
- (c) Provincial Chapters, of which there may be one in and for each province or territory of Canada. Each provincial chapter shall consist of all the officers of the municipal and primary chapters and of the regents of junior chapters in the province. The officers and executive shall be elected according to the constitution of the Order. Provincial chapters shall be designated and known as "The Provincial Chapter of (*name of province or territory*) Imperial Order Daughters of The Empire and the Children of The Empire (Junior Branch)."
- (d) The Canadian National Chapter, consisting of the principal officers of the Order, representatives of the provincial chapters and members. The officers, representatives and members shall be elected or otherwise appointed as provided by the constitution of the Order. This chapter shall be designated and known as "The Canadian National Chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)", and is hereinafter referred to as "the National Chapter."

5. The Order may, in pursuance of its objects or any of them—

Co-operation
with similar
societies.

- (a) co-operate or affiliate with any body of women incorporated or unincorporated, which has been lawfully formed in Canada or in any other part of the British Empire and has objects the same as or similar to those of the Order; and,
- (b) for the purpose of forming, or promoting the formation of, an Imperial Chapter of the Order, federate, or otherwise unite with any such body; and,
- (c) form Children's Chapters in any part of Canada, which chapters may consist of children of either sex, under the age of eighteen years, who are British subjects.

Imperial
Chapter.

Children's
Chapters.

Head Office

6. The head office of the Order shall be in the city of Toronto, province of Ontario, but the National Chapter may from time to time, by by-law remove the head office to any other place in Canada.

Constitution

7. In so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act nor otherwise contrary to law, the constitution of the provincial society, the statutes of the National Chapter and the provincial chapters thereof, and the by-laws of the municipal and primary chapters thereof, shall be, respectively, as they exist at the date of the passing of this Act, the constitution of the Order and the statutes and by-laws of the various chapters thereof, until altered or amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Alteration
of
constitution.

8. The Order may, from time to time, at any annual general meeting or at any special meeting duly called for that purpose, alter or amend the constitution of the Order in any manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act nor otherwise contrary to law, but no such alteration or amendment may be made unless the provisions of the constitution of the Order as to notice and otherwise have been complied with.

Officers and
committees
continued.

9. The officers and committees of the provincial society and of the various chapters thereof, holding office or existing at the date of the passing of this Act, shall, respectively, be the officers and committees of the Order and of the various chapters thereof until their successors have been elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Officers of
Order.

10. (1) The principal officers of the Order shall be a president, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary, an assistant-secretary, an educational-secretary, an organizing-secretary, a treasurer and a standard-bearer. They shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Order as provided by the constitution of the Order, and shall hold office until their successors have been elected.

Honorary
officers

(2) Such other honorary officers may be elected or hold office *ex officio* as are provided for by the constitution of the Order.

Adminis-
tration

11. The affairs of the Order generally shall be administered by the national executive committee of the National Chapter, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of the Order.

12. The National Chapter may, from time to time, make by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act nor with the constitution of the Order nor otherwise contrary to law, for:—

By-laws of
National
Chapter.

- (a) the administration of the property, business and other affairs of the Order in general;
- (b) the functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the National Executive Committee;
- (c) the appointment of committees of the National Executive Committee and their duties;
- (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Order and of the National Executive Committee or of its committees;
- (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings, including representation thereat by delegates as provided for in the constitution of the Order;
- (f) the formation and organization of primary, municipal and provincial chapters, the dissolution thereof, the suspension thereof for violations of the constitution of the Order or of the by-laws, rules and regulations of the National Executive Committee, and the reinstatement thereof after such suspension;
- (g) the fixing of fees to be paid to the National Executive Committee by the primary, municipal and provincial chapters, and the levying of contributions therefrom for the general purposes of the Order;
- (h) generally, for the carrying out of the objects of the Order.

13. Each primary chapter, municipal chapter and provincial chapter shall be subject to the constitution of the Order and to the by-laws, rules and regulations made by the National Chapter for the general government of the Order, but shall in all other respects have the full management and control of its own affairs and the appointment of its own officers, and for those purposes may make such by-laws, rules and regulations as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or otherwise contrary to law, the constitution of the Order or the by-laws, rules and regulations made by the National Chapter for the general government of the Order.

Rights and
duties of
primary and
other
chapters

Power to
make
by-laws.

14. (1) There shall be held annually a general meeting of the Order at such place and time as the National Chapter may determine by by-law.

Annual
general
meeting.

(2) At every annual meeting a full statement of the affairs of the Order shall be presented by the National Chapter

Statement of
affairs.

and the election of the principal officers of the Order and of the other members of the National Chapter shall take place.

Representa-
tion of
chapters

(3) Each and every chapter of the Order, whether primary municipal or provincial, shall be entitled to be represented at the annual meeting by such number of delegates as may be determined by by-law of the National Chapter, but so that each chapter shall have the right to appoint the same number of delegates as any other chapter.

Presiding
officer.

(4) The annual meeting shall be presided over by the president of the National Chapter or, in case of her incapacity to act, by one of the vice-presidents thereof, and should no vice-president be present then by one of the delegates present to be elected by the meeting.

First annual
meeting

15. (1) The first annual meeting of the Order shall be held at the head office of the Order within one year after the date of the passing of this Act, and shall be summoned at the instance of the National Executive Committee of the provincial society, which shall give to each primary, municipal and provincial chapter, existing at the date of the passing of this Act under the constitution of the provincial society, at least two months' notice of the meeting in writing by registered letter addressed to the proper officer of the chapter.

Notice.

Particulars

(2) The notice shall specify the day, place and hour of the meeting, and the number of delegates that may be appointed by each and every chapter.

Conduct of
business.

(3) For the purposes of the first annual meeting the National Executive Committee of the provincial society shall be deemed to be the National Chapter of the Order, and the president of the said committee shall be deemed to be the president of the Order.

Power to
acquire real
estate.

16. The Order may take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment, or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Order, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever; but the annual value of such property shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; and any such property not required for the purposes of the Order shall be sold within ten years after its acquisition.

Limit of
value.

Sale of
property

Order to
acquire assets
of provincial
society.

17. The Order shall acquire and take over all the existing assets, interests, rights, effects and property, movable or immovable, held and enjoyed by the provincial society, (but nothing herein shall be deemed in any way to affect the rights in respect of any property, real or personal,

sonal, of which any primary, municipal or provincial chapter may be possessed at the date of this Act), and shall be subject to all the obligations and liabilities of the said provincial society, and except in so far as it may be necessary for the purposes of such transfer, the powers and authority vested in the Order under the provisions of this Act shall not be exercised or become effective until all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects, property, obligations and liabilities of the said society have been transferred to and assumed by the Order, and evidence of such transfer and assumption satisfactory to the Secretary of State of Canada has been filed with the said Secretary of State, and a statement to that effect has been published in the *Canada Gazette* by the said Secretary of State.

Powers
subject to
transfer and
approval.]

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 79.

An Act respecting The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, and to authorize it to change its name to "United Grain Growers, Limited."

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, 1911, c. 80,
1915, c. 73. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," a company incorporated by chapter eighty of the statutes of 1911, may, by by-law of the directors for the purpose, change the name of the Company to "United Grain Growers, Limited." Upon the passing of said by-law by the directors, the name of the Company shall become and thereafter shall be "United Grain Growers, Limited;" but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by or in favour of, or against the Company, which notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed. Power to
change name.

Rights
saved.

2. Section three of said chapter eighty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— Head office
and other
places of
business

"3. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, but the directors may establish other offices and places of business elsewhere. Meetings of the Company shall be held at the head Places of
meeting.

head office or at such other place or places in Canada as the Company or directors, from time to time, may decide."

Increase of
capital stock.

3. Section four of the said chapter eighty is hereby amended by striking out the word "two" therein and substituting the word "five" therefor, and section seven of the said chapter is hereby repealed.

Number of
shares held
by one
shareholder.

4. Section five of the said chapter eighty is hereby amended by striking out the word "forty" therein and substituting the words "one hundred" therefor.

Power to
prohibit
shareholder
voting by
proxy.

5. (1) The Company may, by by-law adopted by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the shareholders of the Company present or represented by proxy at a general or special meeting of the Company duly called to consider said by-law, enact that no shareholder of the Company shall thereafter have the right to vote by proxy, whereupon any right, whether by law or under any provision in said chapter eighty or in the amending Act, chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1915, to vote by proxy shall cease and determine, and any provisions in said chapters eighty and seventy-three inconsistent with said by-law shall thereupon become and be repealed.

Voting by
proxy not to
be abolished
until voting
by delegates
is substituted
for it.

(2) No by-law passed under the provisions of this section shall go into operation until a by-law has been passed under the next following section, giving the shareholders representation at annual and other meetings by means of elected delegates as soon as the right of voting by proxy is abolished.

Grouping of
shareholders
in local
societies
based on
territorial
districts.

6. (1) The Company may, by by-law, herein called the "principal by-law," adopted by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the shareholders of the Company present at a general or special meeting of the Company duly called to consider such by-law, enact that the shareholders of the Company, including persons who shall thereafter become shareholders, shall be grouped in local societies formed upon the basis of territorial districts, or such other basis as may be determined in said by-law, or by by-law of the directors.

Societies
formed by
directors
who may
vary
territorial
limits.

(2) The Company may enact, by said principal by-law, that said societies shall be formed by the directors of the Company, and that the directors shall have power from time to time to determine as well as vary the territorial limits or other basis from or upon which each society and membership therein is drawn or formed, whereupon the directors shall have said powers.

Representa-
tion of
societies by
delegates at
meetings.

(3) Each of the said societies shall be entitled to be represented at the annual or other meetings of the Company by delegates chosen by each society from its members. Said delegates shall alone have the right to vote at such meetings,

and said delegates shall have the same powers at all meetings of the Company as the shareholders of the Company would have had if said principal by-law had not been adopted. Each delegate shall have but one vote, and all questions proposed for the consideration of the Company shall, subject to the provisions herein contained, be determined by the majority of votes.

Each delegate
only one vote.

(4) The Company may enact, by said principal by-law, that the directors shall from time to time fix the number or proportion of said delegates to be selected by each of said societies, and that the directors shall have power to do all things needful, whether by by-law or otherwise, necessary to give effect to this section, and all by-laws passed thereunder, including the power to make from time to time by-laws and regulations for the holding of meetings by said societies for the selection of said delegates, the doing by said societies of all things needful to insure the representation of said societies by delegates at meetings of the Company and the transaction by said societies of business proper or needful to be dealt with by them to carry out the objects of this section. Upon the enactment of said by-law with said provisions, or any of them, the directors shall be invested with the powers therein provided for.

Powers of
directors to
fix number
of delegates,
etc.

(5) The said societies shall have power to do all things necessary to give effect to this section and any by-laws passed thereunder.

Powers of
societies

(6) The Company may, by by-law or by-laws adopted by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the shareholders of the Company present at a general or special meeting of the Company, duly called to consider said by-law or by-laws, or in the event of said meeting being called subsequent to the formation of said societies, the Company may, by by-law or by-laws adopted by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the delegates chosen by said societies present at a general or special meeting of the Company duly called to consider such by-law or by-laws, make provision for the doing by the Company or by the directors of all things necessary to give effect to this section.

By-laws prior
and subse-
quent to
formation
of societies.

(7) Upon the passing of the principal by-law, the word "delegates" shall become and be substituted for the word "shareholders" wherever used in the said chapters eighty and seventy-three, except in line nine of section one of the said chapter eighty, and in lines eleven and fifteen of section six of the said chapter seventy-three; and for the following words in the said chapters eighty and seventy-three, namely:—"vote of not less than two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented by proxy;" "vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy;" "vote of two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented by

Substitution
of word
"delegates"
for "share-
holders."

Amendments
as to proxy
and
shareholders.

Conditional
repeal of
certain
terms and
provisions.

proxy:" there shall be substituted the words "vote of not less than two-thirds of the delegates present."

(8) Upon the passing of the principal by-law the following words in section one of the said chapter seventy-three "and such company or society shall have at all meetings of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, a vote for each share held by it in the capital stock of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited," and all provisions in the said chapters eighty and seventy-three inconsistent with this section shall become and be repealed.

OTTAWA Printed by JOSEPH DE LABROQUERIE TACHE, Law Printer
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 80.

An Act to incorporate The Bishop of Mackenzie River.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS the diocese of Mackenzie River is a missionary diocese of the Church of England in Canada contained within the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, and extends over part of the civil province of Alberta and part of the Northwest Territories of Canada, and was formed by subdivision out of the original diocese of Athabasca in said Ecclesiastical Province; and whereas the Right Reverend James Richard Lucas was consecrated and appointed bishop of the said diocese of Mackenzie River in succession to the Right Reverend William Day Reeve, being the first bishop of the said diocese, and to the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas as bishop of the original diocese of Athabasca; and whereas divers lands situate within the said diocese have been granted to the former incumbents of the said bishoprics of Athabasca and Mackenzie River and to the present incumbent for various purposes in connection with the said church of the said diocese, and also divers lands and moneys are held by the said bishop in trust for various missions of the said church within the said diocese; and whereas no synod of the clergy and laity therein in accordance with the practice of the Church of England in Canada has as yet been convened or organized, and the bishop of the said diocese has never been constituted a corporation sole; and whereas it is the intention to make provision for the management and control of the property, affairs and interests of the said church in matters relating to and affecting only the said church and the officers and members thereof and in respect of the premises, and to incorporate the bishop of the said diocese as a corporation sole; and whereas a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by

Preamble

and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation

1. The Right Reverend James Richard Lucas, Bishop of the said diocese of Mackenzie River, and his successors in office, are hereby incorporated for the purposes mentioned in the preamble, under the name of "The Bishop of Mackenzie River," hereinafter called "the Corporation," with all the powers and privileges contained in section thirty of chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Power to hold real and other property

2. The Corporation may purchase, receive and hold property of any kind for the uses and purposes of the Church of England in Canada, in the said diocese of Mackenzie River, including the uses and purposes of any parish, mission, institution, college, school or hospital, now or hereafter connected with the Church of England in Canada, and may receive any devise by will, gift, and conveyance of land or any estate or interest therein, and may sell, alienate, mortgage, or lease any lands, tenements and hereditaments held by it, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes hereinbefore mentioned or not: Provided that the annual revenue of the real estate held by the Corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of forty thousand dollars; and provided also, that any devise of real estate to the Corporation shall be subject to the laws respecting devises of real estate to religious corporations in force at the time of such devise in the province or territory in which such real estate is situated.

Limit of value

Mortmain laws.

Limit as to time of holding.

3. (1) The Corporation shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, or within any extension of such period as is in this section provided, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Corporation, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Extension of time.

(2) The Treasury Board may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods, not to exceed five years.

Fifteen years limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof.

Forfeiture.

(4) Any real estate not required by the Corporation for its own use, held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The Corporation may invest its funds and moneys Investments
in,—

- (a) Government securities of the United Kingdom Government securities.
or of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or in
the stocks, funds, bonds or debentures of the
Government of India, or of any of the colonies of
Great Britain, or,
- (b) the debentures, debenture stock, mortgages or Debentures,
mortgages,
etc.
securities of any corporation or company in the
United Kingdom, or in any of the said colonies;
provided such corporation or company is incor-
porated by Act of Parliament or charter, or is
authorized by any such government, and has for
the three years last preceding paid dividends on the
ordinary stock, or,
- (c) in the purchase of freehold lands; or, Lands.
- (d) in the first mortgages on freehold property in Mortgages.
Canada;

And for the purposes of such investments may take
mortgages or assignments thereof, whether such mortgages
or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in
its own corporate name, or to some company or person
in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same.

5. The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and Executive
Committee.
through an executive committee, or such boards or com-
mittees as the bishop may from time to time appoint for
the management of any of the affairs of the said bishopric,
but in accordance only with the trusts relating to any
property upon or for which the same is held.

6. Instruments executed by the Corporation shall be Execution
of docu-
ments.
verified by the signature of the Bishop of Mackenzie River
or of his commissary for the purpose by him in writing
appointed.

7. All deeds, conveyances and letters patent heretofore Lands
conveyed
in certain
deeds,
letters
patent, etc.,
vested in
corporation.
made to the late Right Reverend William Carpenter
Bompas or to the Right Reverend William Day Reeve, or
to the said the Right Reverend James Richard Lucas,
purporting to convey lands within the territorial limits of
the said present diocese of Mackenzie River, or any interest
therein, to any of them and his successors as such Bishop
of Mackenzie River, shall be as valid and effectual, for the
purpose of vesting the same in the Corporation by this
Act created, as if such Corporation had been created and in
existence at the time at which such deeds, conveyances
and letters patent were made.

8. The Corporation may transfer any property held Transfer of
property
held in
trust.
in trust by it for any eleemosynary, ecclesiastical or educa-
tional

tional use of the Church of England in Canada in the diocese of Mackenzie River, or for any of the purposes herein set forth, to the synod of the diocese of Mackenzie River, when incorporated, to be held by the said synod in trust for the same uses and purposes.

Application
of Dominion
and
Provincial
mortmain
laws

9. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

Execution of
deeds

10. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, for all purposes within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney.

Authority to
transfer of
property
held in trust

11. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 81.

An Act respecting the Saint John Board of Trade.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS the Saint John Board of Trade has by its 1872, c 44.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Saint John Board of Trade, in addition Power to
to the powers given to it by its Act of incorporation, invest in
chapter forty-four of the statutes of Canada, 1872, is shares of
hereby authorized and empowered to invest its funds St John
from time to time in the purchase of shares of the capital Board of
stock of the Saint John Board of Trade Building Company, Trade
Limited. Building Co.

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to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 82.

An Act to incorporate The Grand Lodge of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers of the Dominion of Canada.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Robert Dyson, of the city of Guelph, John Hale and Alfred W. Heath, both of the city of Hamilton, Rodger F. Gofton, of the city of Kitchener, William Cooke, of the city of Belleville, John W. Beasley, of the city of Chatham, all in the province of Ontario, and William G. Forbes, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, practising stationary engineers, together with such other persons as become members of the association, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Grand Lodge of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers of the Dominion of Canada," hereinafter called "the Association." Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the executive officers of the Association and shall hold office until their successors are elected. Executive officers.

3. The head-office of the Association shall be in the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario. Head office.

4. The affairs and business of the Association shall be managed by a representative body to be known as "The Grand Lodge," consisting of not less than seven nor more than fifteen members, who shall be elected annually in such manner as is determined by by-law of the Association. Governing body.

Election of
officers.

5. The executive officers, and such officers as are designated by the by-laws of the Association, shall be elected from delegates appointed to Grand Lodge Convention.

Branches.

6. Subject to the constitution and by-laws of the Association, branches under the name of "Lodges," subordinate to the Grand Lodge of the Association, may be established in Canada under the title or number designated in the charter granted by the Grand Lodge of the Association when constituting such branches, with such powers as the Association may determine by by-law: Provided, however, that such powers shall not be in excess of those conferred on the Association by this Act.

Rules and
by-laws.

7. The Association may make such rules and by-laws for the government and management of its business and affairs and for the guidance of its officers and members, and especially with respect to the qualification, classification, admission and expulsion of members, the fees and dues which it may deem advisable to impose, the control and management of its funds, the number of members composing the Grand Lodge, and the number, constitution, powers and duties of an executive committee, board of trustees or managing committee, and of its officers, and generally for regulating every matter and thing proper and necessary to be done for the good of the Association and for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Act.

Objects and
purposes.

8. The objects and purposes of the Association shall be to promote by all lawful means the efficient operation of steam and electric power plants, and for the said purposes:—

- (a) To serve as a school of instruction for its members;
- (b) To hold meetings for discussing theoretical and practical matters pertaining to its calling;
- (c) To examine stationary engineers and firemen as to their proficiency, and to grant graded certificates of ability to its members, and to be a medium through which steam and electric users may be supplied with good and reliable engineers, and to grant relief to its members in cases of sickness or distress.

Membership.

9. All members in good standing of existing institutes incorporated under provincial Acts, and of associations who apply for membership after the passing of this Act, and other persons of whose qualifications and fitness the Association approves, shall be eligible for membership in the Association.

General
meetings.

10. The first general meeting of the Association shall be held during the year 1917 at such time and place and upon

such notice as the executive officers of the Association may decide. Subsequent general meetings shall be held annually as the by-laws of the Association may provide.

11. At any general or special meeting members may be represented and vote by proxy, but no such proxy shall be exercised by a person who is not a member of the Association and in good standing. Proxies.

12. The Association may affiliate with any association or corporation having the same or similar objects. Affiliation.

13. Subject to provincial laws, the Association may acquire by devise, bequest, purchase, gift or lease, real property, not exceeding in the aggregate the value of one hundred thousand dollars, and may sell, mortgage, lease and dispose thereof, but so that the Association shall apply all its profits, if any, or other income, in promoting its objects, and shall not at any time pay any dividend to its members; but the provisions of this section shall not prevent the remuneration by the Association of members of the board of directors or officers of the Association, for services rendered, out of any surplus remaining after the ordinary expenses of the Association have been met. The Association shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much thereof as is not required for the use and occupation of the Association. Real estate. Remuneration of members of Board of directors or officers.

14. No member as such shall have any proprietary interest in the property of the Association. No retiring claims.

15. The Association may acquire and take over all existing business and rights held and enjoyed by and be subject to all the obligations and liabilities of The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, incorporated under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1877, chapter one hundred and sixty-seven, *An Act respecting Benevolent, Provident, and other Societies*, and except in so far as it may be necessary for the purposes of such transfer, the powers and authority vested in the Association under the provisions of this Act shall not be exercised or become effective until all the business and rights held and enjoyed by the said The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers have been transferred to the Association and evidence of such transfer satisfactory to the Secretary of State of Canada has been filed with the said Secretary of State. Power to acquire provincial society.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP 83.

An Act respecting The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, hereinafter called "the Order," has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section seven of chapter ninety-two of the statutes of 1893 is repealed. 1893, c. 92;
1903, c. 206. Reserve fund.

2. The moneys accumulated in the emergency fund may be placed to the credit of the reserve fund of the Order, or among the moneys paid to the Order on account of and for insurance. Emergency fund.

3. Section twelve of the said Act, as amended by section two of chapter two hundred and six of the statutes of 1903, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"12. A meeting of the representatives of the Order in head camp shall be held on the third Wednesday in June in each year, at such place in Canada as the head camp may from time to time determine, at which meeting a statement of the affairs of the Order shall be submitted."
Date of annual meeting.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 84.

An Act respecting a patent of Ernest Mead Baker.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Ernest Mead Baker has by his petition Preamble.
represented that he is the holder of a patent, number one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-five, for sash structures, issued under the seal of the Patent Office of Canada, and dated the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten; that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of the fees required by the *Patent Act*; and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the said Ernest Mead Baker an application for a certificate of payment of further fees, and the usual fees for the remainder of the term of eighteen years from the date thereof, and may grant and issue to the said Ernest Mead Baker the certificate of payment of further fees provided for by the *Patent Act*, and an extension of the term of duration of the said patent, in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made and the fees paid within six years from the date of the issue of the said patent. Power to receive fees and extend term.
R.S., c. 69.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent, and the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by the said patent, Certain rights saved.
such

such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 85.

An Act respecting certain patents of George C. Breidert and Burton W. Mudge.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS George C. Breidert and Burton W. Mudge, Preamble.
both of the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States, have by their petition represented that under an agreement with the Auto Utilities Manufacturing Company, of the said city of Chicago, hereinafter called "the Utilities Company," the Utilities Company agreed to cause to be filed in Canada applications by the said George C. Breidert for three several patents of inventions for ventilators which had been invented by the said George C. Breidert, and to prosecute the same and to procure proper assignments thereof from the said George C. Breidert, and granted to the said Burton W. Mudge exclusive rights for Canada under the said applications so to be filed and any letters patent which might be granted thereon; and whereas the said George C. Breidert, at the request of the Utilities Company, executed the said applications, namely, in March, 1914, and thereupon the said George C. Breidert and the said Burton W. Mudge, relying upon the said agreement and upon the representations made from time to time by the Utilities Company, assumed that the Utilities Company would in apt time cause said applications so executed to be filed and duly prosecuted, and relying thereon the said Burton W. Mudge has diligently taken steps to promote the manufacture, sale and use in Canada of ventilators embodying the said inventions; and whereas the said Burton W. Mudge and George C. Breidert, respectively, have only recently become aware that such applications were not filed and that no such applications have been filed or prosecuted by the Utilities Company or the said George C. Breidert, and when they became so aware, the time within which such

applications should have been filed under the provisions of the *Patent Act* had elapsed; and whereas the said Burton W. Mudge has now obtained formal assignments of said inventions and applications, and of any patent rights thereunder, from the said George C. Breidert, the inventor thereof, and has now filed with the Commissioner of Patents applications of the said George C. Breidert for patents for said inventions and assignments to the said Burton W. Mudge of the right to receive said patents, which applications were filed on the twenty-second day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and are respectively numbered two hundred and eight thousand five hundred and fifty-one, two hundred and eight thousand five hundred and fifty-two, and two hundred and eight thousand five hundred and fifty-three; and whereas the said George C. Breidert and Burton W. Mudge have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Power to
issue patents.

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents may grant and issue to Burton W. Mudge patents for the said inventions in pursuance of the said applications, respectively, as if the said applications had been duly received by the Commissioner of Patents within one year from the date of the issue of the first foreign patents granted for said inventions, respectively, and as if the assignments from the said George C. Breidert to Burton W. Mudge had been made before the said respective dates; provided that the said patents, notwithstanding anything therein, in this Act, or in the *Patent Act* contained, shall respectively cease and determine on the ninth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirty-three.

R.S., c. 69.

Certain
rights
saved.

2. If any person has since the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and prior to the thirteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, commenced the manufacture or construction in Canada of the inventions covered by the said patents, or any of them, without any license from or agreement with the said Burton W. Mudge, his assignees or privies, then such person may continue to manufacture, construct, sell and use such invention or inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 86.

An Act respecting a patent of James B. King and others.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS James B. King, William E. Hughes and Frank W. Hall, all of the city of Clyde, in the state of Ohio, in the United States of America, have by their petition represented that they are the holders of a patent issued under the seal of the Patent Office for Canada, number one hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and one, dated the twentieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and ten, for mausoleums; that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of the fees required by the *Patent Act*, and have prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holders of the said patent an application for a certificate of payment of further fees and the usual fees for the second term or for the second and third terms for the said patent, and may grant and issue to such holders certificates of payments of further fees provided for by the *Patent Act*, and extensions of the term of duration of the said patent, in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within the first six years from the date of the issue of the said patent.

Power to receive fees and to extend term.
R S, c. 69

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the patent and the thirty-

Certain rights saved.

first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by the said patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 87.

An Act respecting a certain patent of The Sharp Rotary Ash Receiver Company, Incorporated.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS The Sharp Rotary Ash Receiver Company, Preamble.
Incorporated, has by its petition represented that it is a company duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, having its head office in the city of Binghampton, in the state of New York, United States of America, and that it is the owner of Canadian patent number one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-four, granted on the fifteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, for improvements in ash-receiving devices, and issued under the seal of the Patent Office of Canada; that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of the fees required by the *Patent Act*; and whereas the said company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of the said patent payment of the full fees required by the said Act for the further term of twelve years, and such payment shall avail to the same extent as if it had been made within the term for which the partial fee has been paid. Power to receive fees and extend term. R.S., c. 69.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent and the seventeenth day of February, nineteen hundred and seventeen, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada Certain rights saved.

the invention covered by the said patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 88.

An Act to authorize the issue of a patent to James Wallace Tygard.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS James Wallace Tygard, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, has by his petition represented that he is the inventor of certain new and useful improvements in internal combustion engines, for which a patent in the United States of America was issued to him on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, under the number one million one hundred and twenty-three thousand and thirty-nine; and whereas he failed to apply for a patent in Canada for the said invention within the time specified in section eight of the *Patent Act*; and whereas on the sixteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, he applied to the Commissioner of Patents for a patent in Canada for the said invention; and whereas he hath prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents may grant and issue a patent in Canada for the invention applied for by the said James Wallace Tygard on the sixteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and covered by the said United States patent number one million one hundred and twenty-three thousand and thirty-nine, and the said patent, when issued, shall be of as full force and effect as if applied for within the time specified under section eight of the *Patent Act*; but the said patent, notwithstanding anything therein, or in this Act contained, shall cease and determine

Power to issue a Canadian patent.
R.S., c. 69.
Term of such patent.

determine on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Certain
rights saved

2. If any person has, before the sixteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, commenced in Canada to construct, manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by the said United States patent number one million one hundred and twenty-three thousand and thirty-nine, then such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 89.

An Act for the relief of Edward Austin Barnwell.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Edward Austin Barnwell, of the city of Preamble.
Calgary, in the province of Alberta, locomotive fore-
man, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
second day of August, A.D. 1894, at Canmore, in the said
province, he was lawfully married to Clara Carey; that she
was then of Canmore aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said
marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an
Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Edward Austin Barnwell and Clara Carey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Edward Austin Barnwell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clara Carey had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 90

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Ellen Beal.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Gertrude Ellen Beal, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of William Albrighton Beal, of the said city of Toronto,
manufacturer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that
they were lawfully married on the nineteenth day of
September, A.D. 1906, at the said city of Toronto, she
then being Gertrude Ellen Perry, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said William Albrighton Beal was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Ellen Perry Marriage dissolved.
and William Albrighton Beal, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Gertrude Ellen Perry may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said William Albrighton
Beal had not been solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 91.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Bishop.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS William Henry Bishop, of the township of Ryerson, in the district of Parry Sound, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of July, A.D. 1902, at Doe Lake, in the said township, he was lawfully married to Nellie Higgins, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between William Henry Bishop and Nellie Higgins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William Henry Bishop may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nellie Higgins had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 92

An Act for the relief of Herbert Featherstone Conover.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Herbert Featherstone Conover, of the town- Preamble.
ship of Trafalgar, in the county of Halton, in the
province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged,
in effect, that on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1909, at the
village of Cooksville, in the said province, he was lawfully
married to Larilla A. May; that she was then of the township
of Esquesing, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said
marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Herbert Featherstone Marriage
Conover and Larilla A. May, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Herbert Featherstone Conover may at any Right to
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Larilla A. May had not
been solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 93.

An Act for the relief of George Walter Sherald Garrett.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS George Walter Sherald Garrett, of the city Preamble.
of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, engineer,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
fourth day of September, A.D. 1897, at the town of
Champlain, state of New York, one of the United States
of America, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Lester;
that she was then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that in the year A.D. 1904, in the state of South Dakota,
one of the United States of America, she obtained, according
to the law of that State, a decree of divorce from him;
that on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1906, at Golden,
in the state of Colorado, one of the United States of America,
she went through a form of marriage with one Alfred A.
Holstrom, with whom she has since lived as his wife;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said marriage
and her so living with the said Alfred A. Holstrom; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Walter Sherald Marriage
dissolved.
Garrett and Gertrude Lester, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said George Walter Sherald Garrett may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Lester had not been solemnized.

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7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 94.

An Act for the relief of Amy Beatrice Mathews Hilton.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Amy Beatrice Mathews Hilton, presently Preamble
residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of
Quebec, wife of Ernest Edward Hilton, of the city of
Montreal, in the said province, transportation agent, has
by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the sixteenth day of May, A.D. 1906, at the
said city of Montreal, she then being Amy Beatrice Mathews,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Ernest Edward
Hilton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said
marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery;
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an
Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Amy Beatrice Mathews Marriage
and Ernest Edward Hilton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Amy Beatrice Mathews may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Ernest Edward Hilton had
not been solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 95.

An Act for the relief of Charles Frederick Reuben Jones.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Charles Frederick Reuben Jones, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, sales manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1898, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Eleanor Murray; that she was then of the said city of Quebec, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Charles Frederick Reuben Jones and Mary Eleanor Murray, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Charles Frederick Reuben Jones may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Eleanor Murray had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 96.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin Jory.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Thomas Edwin Jory, of Riceton, in the Preamble. province of Saskatchewan, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1890, at the township of Smith, in the county of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, he was lawfully married to Eliza Fairbairn; that she was then of the said township of Smith, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Thomas Edwin Jory and Eliza Fairbairn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Edwin Jory may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eliza Fairbairn has not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 97.

An Act for the relief of Florence Amelia Kennedy.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Florence Amelia Kennedy, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Charles John Kennedy, of the township of Pitts-
burgh, county of Frontenac, in the province of Ontario,
farmer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were
lawfully married on the eighteenth day of October, A.D.
1899, at the town of Brockville, in the said province,
she then being Florence Amelia Kincaid, spinster; that
the legal domicile of the said Charles John Kennedy was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has committed adultery; that she has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Florence Amelia Kincaid Marriage dissolved.
and Charles John Kennedy, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Florence Amelia Kincaid may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Charles John Kennedy
had not been solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 98.

An Act for the relief of Rozilla Lamb.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS Rozilla Lamb, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
George Alfred Lamb, of the said city, machinist, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the twenty-fifth day of September, A.D. 1907, at the
said city of Toronto, she then being Rozilla McHattie,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Alfred
Lamb was then and is now in Canada; that since the said
marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery;
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Rozilla McHattie and Marriage dissolved.
George Alfred Lamb, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Rozilla McHattie may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said George Alfred Lamb had not been
solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 99.

An Act for the relief of Florence Evaline Snyder Lockwood.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Florence Evaline Snyder Lockwood, presently Preamble.
residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of
Quebec, wife of Edward Lockwood, of the said city of
Montreal, mechanic, has by her petition alleged, in effect,
that they were lawfully married on the tenth day of April,
A.D. 1903, at the said city of Montreal, she then being
Florence Evaline Snyder, spinster; that the legal domicile
of the said Edward Lockwood was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at
nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said
marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her
such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said
allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the
prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Sénate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Florence Evaline Snyder Marriage
and Edward Lockwood, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Florence Evaline Snyder may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Edward Lockwood had not
been solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 100.

An Act for the relief of George Maisey.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS George Maisey, of the town of Walkerville, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, engineer, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of
November, A.D. 1905, at the town of Amherstburg, in the
said province, he was lawfully married to Lulu Drusella
Chamberlain, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Maisey and Lulu Marriage dissolved.
Drusella Chamberlain, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said George Maisey may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Lulu Drusella Chamberlain had
not been solemnized.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 101.

An Act for the relief of Delbert Ralph O'Neil.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the city of Calgary, Preamble.
in the province of Alberta, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city of Calgary, he was lawfully married to Rosena Ella Doolin; that she was then of the said city of Calgary, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Delbert Ralph O'Neil and Rosena Ella Doolin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Delbert Ralph O'Neil may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rosena Ella Doolin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 102.

An Act for the relief of John Bassnett Parker.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS John Bassnett Parker, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of January, A.D. 1907, at the parish of Kingston, Island of Jamaica, he was lawfully married to Margaret Jessie Braithwaite; that she was then of the said parish of Kingston, a spinster; that his legal domicile is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Bassnett Parker and Margaret Jessie Braithwaite, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said John Bassnett Parker may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Jessie Braithwaite had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 103.

An Act for the relief of Colin Darrach Poole.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Colin Darrach Poole, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1897, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Catherine Presnail; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Colin Darrach Poole and Catherine Presnail, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Colin Darrach Poole may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Catherine Presnail had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 104.

An Act for the relief of John Newton Salter.

[Assented to 29th August, 1917.]

WHEREAS John Newton Salter, of the village of Preamble.
Winchester, in the province of Ontario, labourer,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
ninth day of June, A.D. 1904, at the village of Iroquois, in
the said province, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth
Keck, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now
in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at
nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the
proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he
has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him
such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said
allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the
prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Newton Salter and Elizabeth Keck, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Newton Salter may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Keck had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 105.

An Act for the relief of Donald George Whibley.

[Assented to 25th July, 1917.]

WHEREAS Donald George Whibley, presently of the Preamble.
city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec,
purchasing agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect,
that on the thirtieth day of July, A.D. 1907, at the said city
of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Frances Lilian
Owen; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a
spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occassions committed adultery; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he
has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:--

1. The said marriage between Donald George Whibley Marriage dissolved.
and Frances Lilian Owen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Donald George Whibley may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Frances Lilian Owen had not
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